"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled to-day and to-morrow; brisk, shifting winds.
For full weather report see Page 19

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,149. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1913.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, 1 CENT. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

INCOME TAX PUZZLE OCCUPIES WILSON

He Confers with House Leaders on How to Raise $110,000,000 or Even $100,000,000.

STRAIGHT LEVY WON'T DO SO

Graduated Import Decided Upon—He and Underwood In Accord on Tariff Revision.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—President Wilson was in conference with Chairman Oscar W. Underwood, of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives at the White House to-night for nearly four hours, discussing every important phase of the prospective tariff revision plans and the income tax. Upon leaving the White House at 11:40 o'clock, Mr. Underwood, imperturbable as usual and in a most pleasant mood, indicated that he regarded the conference as very successful.

"All that I can say," he said, "is that the President and I went over the whole range of revenue legislation and the tariff question."

"Was it a satisfactory conference?" was asked.

"I am unable to discuss the conference, but I can say that the President and I are in accord on tariff and revenue legislation."

"Are you making that statement in your capacity as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee or in your individual capacity?"

"I can say," responded Mr. Underwood, "that I heartily approve the draft of the Tariff bill as prepared by my colleagues of the Ways and Means Committee. If I were able to write the bill all by myself I would probably make some changes in it. I think that would be true of almost any other man on the committee. But that is impossible. A bill of this character must represent the collective judgment of the committee."

When asked as to rates and whether the bill would provide in its income tax section for a graduated levy, Mr. Underwood smiled pleasantly and said:

"That is something we are not telling right now."

Mr. Underwood went to the White House by appointment at 8 o'clock. During the conference President Wilson and Mr. Underwood had before them a draft of the tentative bill. They went over the entire range of the measure, discussed all the points dealing with specific rates, questions of policy both as regards customs duties and the character of the proposed income tax, and the broad phases of the question.

President Wilson, it is understood, has not begun to write the special message he will send to Congress when the special session convenes in April, but will undertake the task very soon. Other conferences will be held with Chairman Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee.

The proposed income tax is the biggest problem with which the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House are now wrestling. It is proposed to collect over $110,000,000 of revenue by this impost, and Democratic leaders realize that unless this is done successfully their plans in connection with the revision of the tariff may go awry. They also recognize the fact that unless the income tax is properly levied it may encounter popular opposition and prove a political boomerang of the worst sort.

The sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee that has been at work on the draft of the proposed income tax rider to the Underwood tariff bill completed the tentative draft of the provision late this afternoon. Mr. Underwood presided over a special meeting of this sub-committee, which sat for nearly three hours. Treasury experts were also on hand with estimates of the amount likely to be collected under different rates and methods of laying the tax suggested. All the Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee will meet to-morrow for the first time in nearly a week to receive the report of the income tax sub-committee.

Seek to Raise $110,000,000.

Experts of the Treasury are still at work preparing statistics to indicate how much would be raised by the bill as it now stands under certain rates of taxation. While the Democrats want to raise $110,000,000, it is now understood that the income tax collections will go as high as $150,000,000.

It was understood that the decision to recommend a graduated income tax was based on the discovery that it would probably be difficult to collect $110,000,000, or in the neighborhood of $100,000,000, on a flat rate of 1 per cent. for all incomes of $4,000 or $5,000 per annum and over. It was evident that if the rate were 1 per cent. the aggregate of American incomes taxable under the proposed new law would have to be not less than $10,000,000,000 in order to raise $100,000,000. It must also be borne in mind that in estimating the incomes of individuals to be subject to the proposed tax there must be eliminated from it, after determing the income, all incomes from dividends received from corporations subject to the corporation excise tax law; probably the salaries paid to State, county, and municipal officers, and also all interest upon bonds or other obligations of States, counties, and municipalities.

With all the corporations subject to the present corporation tax, shown by four years of its collection to have a combined taxable income of only $2,900,000,000 annually, members of the Ways and Means Committee and other students of the subject in Congress have naturally asked whether it could be possible that outside of the corporations the incomes of individuals and copartnerships would be anything like $7,100,000,000 annually. Yet this is what their income would have to be in order to realize $100,000,000 by income taxation on the basis of a flat rate of 1 per cent.

Two Estimates of Incomes.

When the Hull Excise Tax bill was framed by the Ways and Means Committee last March two estimates were received from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue indicating the probable amount of tax that would have been collected if that bill had become law. The Hull Excise Tax bill proposed to extend the corporation excise tax to individuals and copartnerships.

One of these estimates, prepared by a Treasury expert, put the total income reachable by the Hull excise tax on the business copartnerships and individuals at $2,650,000,000, yielding by the tax $26,500,-

Continued on Page 7.

PET PARROT SAVES THREE.

Bird, Smelling Gas, Gives Alarm, but Is Asphyxiated Itself.

The cries of a pet parrot, which smelled gas in the apartment of Mrs. Nellie Callahan on the top floor of the tenement house at 952 Columbus Avenue last night, probably saved two children and a man of 60 years from death by asphyxiation. Seven-year-old Amelia Callahan was nursing her two-year-old sister, May, who is ill with the measles, while her widowed mother was at work, when she felt herself becoming drowsy. As she was lying down to take a nap beside the sick baby she heard her pet parrot calling frantically in the parlor. Jumping up she reached the bird in time to see it fall unconscious on the floor of its cage. Realizing that something was wrong, and feeling more drowsy than ever, she called for help, and soon she fell senseless by the side of the already unconscious baby.

Four-year-old Joseph Hagan, who lives on the floor below the Callahans, heard his friend's call and ran up the stairs to her room. He at once began to feel the effects of the gas, and just before he sank unconscious to the floor, he, too, called for help.

Mrs. Kate Olding, who lives on the second floor of the house, heard the little boy's cry and hurried to the top floor. Discovering the three unconscious children, she carried them one by one to the roof. Then, remembering that Frederick Bliss, 60 years old, lived across the hall, she knocked on his door to warn him, and, receiving no answer, forced the door and found the old man lying on the floor of his room unconscious.

Mrs. Olding ran to the street and called Policeman Fitzpatrick of the West 100th Street Station, who carried the old man to the roof. Dr. Tippins of the J. Hood Wright Hospital was summoned, and after working over the children and the man for half an hour all were revived. The parrot, whose cries had given the first warning, was dead. The gas had been escaping from a pipe in the Callahan parlors, which had been plugged up with soap.

LABOR SECRETARY'S PLIGHT.

Wilson Can't Draw Pay Nor Even Buy Stationery for New Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The troubles of William Bauchop Wilson, Secretary of Labor, increase. Congress created the Department of Labor and President Wilson named Mr. Wilson as its first Secretary. Congress failed, however, to provide a salary for the Secretary or to make appropriation for an office force, except that the Immigration Bureau, the Naturalization Bureau, the Bureau of Labor, and the Children's Bureau, with their personnel, were transferred automatically to the new department.

In order to find out whether his department could draw funds for clerical assistance and other matters Secretary Wilson asked the Controller of the Treasury for an opinion. The Controller has decided that while the transferred bureaus can continue to use the appropriations allotted them as branches of the old Department of Commerce and Labor, no office or officer of the new Department of Labor can draw funds.

The decision leaves Secretary Wilson and his daughter, who is his private secretary, without salary until the beginning of the next fiscal year on July 1, unless Congress, when it meets in April, enacts a special law for their relief and to overcome the anomalous condition of things in the new department.

The Controller held also that it would be illegal for Secretary Wilson to purchase stationery out of any funds. Mr. Wilson has not even an official letterhead to the paper he uses. Where he gets the paper has not been disclosed.

DRAG WOMAN TO PRISON.

Mrs. Nuckols Fights When Arrested for Contempt of Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 24.—Mrs. Amy Nuckols, divorced wife of W. Preston Nuckols, former manager of a gaming resort here and well known in Philadelphia and New York, was sent to the county prison to-day for contempt of the New Jersey Court of Chancery. Mrs. Nuckols was taken from her home, Idyl Hour, 610 Pacific Avenue, shortly before noon by Deputy Sheriff Barber and a force of bailiffs acting under authority of Vice Chancellor Leaming. She was charged defying the orders of the court in removing her daughter Muriel from a convent at Merion, Penn., last Friday and bringing the child here.

Mrs. Nuckols barricaded herself in her bedroom when the officers appeared, and screamed to a maid to bring her a revolver when the officers broke down the door. She seized the weapon from the maid's hand, but it was knocked from her grasp, and she was dragged down the stairs after refusing to walk. She spent about an hour in the city prison and was then taken to the county jail.

Muriel Nuckols, the 4-year-old daughter, is still at Mrs. Nuckols's home, but will be sent back to Merion. Under the order of the court in the divorce case Mrs. Nuckols was to be permitted to see her once a week.

ORDERS REST FOR THE POPE.

Dr. Marchiafava Forbids Further Audiences Till April 3.

ROME, March 24.—Owing to the weak condition of Pope Pius, Prof. Ettore Marchiafava, his consulting physician, decided after a consultation this morning that it would be impossible for his Holiness to hold the audience he had arranged for to-morrow.

The extreme care and rest ordered for the Pope by Dr. Marchiafava did not prevent his Holiness to-day from receiving Bishop Francesco Ragonesi, the newly appointed Papal Nuncio at Madrid. The Bishop, who recently arrived from Bogota, Colombia, where he was Apostolic Delegate for eight years, will leave Rome to-morrow for Madrid, and to-day he received full instructions from the Pontiff concerning the important questions which are pending between the Spanish Government and the Holy See.

No further audiences will be given by the Pontiff until April 3.

The Pope is much depressed by the death on Saturday of Cardinal Respighi, the Vicar General, and it is feared that this will have an adverse influence on his progress toward recovery. He prayed for a long time to-day, while Mgr. Bressan, his private Secretary, celebrated a requiem mass for the late Cardinal.

Thousands of the friends of MALT BREAKFAST FOOD are old friends. They have proved its quality in years of use.—Adv.

FRIEDMANN PATIENT DIES IN BELLEVUE

Prof. Ostrander, Treated on Friday, Expires from Tuberculosis of the Lungs and Kidneys.

CASE TOO FAR ADVANCED

Patient Was Practically Dead When He Was Treated, Dr. Friedmann's Assistant Says.

Prof. Frederick Ostrander of 514 West 122d Street, a teacher of languages, who was one of the many patients treated by Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann in Bellevue Hospital on Friday morning, died in that institution last night from tuberculosis of the lungs, kidneys, and bladder. Since the Friedmann treatment Prof. Ostrander had been in Ward 2 under the care of Dr. Mills. Dr. Mills refused to discuss the case last night.

Prof. Ostrander had suffered from the disease, according to Bellevue physicians, for years, and on last Friday morning was taken to the hospital in a private ambulance. He was inoculated by Dr. Friedmann with turtle vaccine. At the hospital it was said last night that Prof. Ostrander's illness had progressed too far for any hope of recovery, and it was regarded as surprising that Dr. Friedmann had consented to treat him.

Speaking for Dr. Friedmann, Dr. Sturm, his assistant, who keeps the records of the cases treated, said that he was not surprised to learn of Prof. Ostrander's death.

"It was the policy of Dr. Friedmann to accept every case put before him," he said. "I recall this case very well. Prof. Ostrander was practically dead when he was carried to the operating table, and it was obvious to us all that he hadn't the slightest chance to live. He was operated upon a year ago and one kidney was removed. The other kidney was decidedly tubercular. The operation was in itself a last resort, and Dr. Keyes of Bellevue gave Prof. Ostrander six months to live at the outside. That was more than seven months ago. When Dr. Friedmann treated him he was unable to answer questions."

Dr. Stimson, who represents the Government at the tests of Dr. Friedmann's treatment, had not been informed of Prof. Ostrander's death when a reporter called his attention to it at midnight.

"He was a very sick man," said Dr. Stimson, "and I had expected to hear of his death."

Dr. Stimson was asked why such a patient had been picked out for a treatment.

"That is Dr. Friedmann's affair, not mine," he replied. Dr. Stimson said the death of Prof. Ostrander had no bearing upon the general problem presented by the treatment.

At the home of Harry Ayres, 514 West 122d Street, where Prof. Ostrander lived, it was said that he came to this city a year ago from Texas to be treated for tuberculosis. Up to that time he was a teacher of French and Spanish at the University of Texas. He held degrees from Wesleyan and Columbia Universities. His funeral, it was said, would be held on Wednesday at Cold Springs, N. Y.

Dr. Friedmann said yesterday that he wanted to warn persons in this country, and the poor especially, that there was not any of his vaccine which he says will cure tuberculosis in this country except that which he was using himself. He made this statement after he had received a letter from Dr. Sherman Williams of the State Board of Health of Colorado that a man in that State was advertising that he had the Friedmann vaccine.

This letter is only one of several of the same sort which Dr. Friedmann has received. Word has come to him from Cleveland that a doctor there had asserted that he had the Friedmann preparation and had swindled a widow out of $400 by pretending to treat her with it. From California he has heard of a physician who said he had a supply of the vaccine. A telegram was received by Dr. Friedmann from Erie, Penn., asking him whether he had given his cure to others for treatment and distribution. One physician wrote Dr. Friedmann asking him for a supply of the vaccine and instructions as to how to administer it. This physician wrote that his brother, a physician, had written that he had obtained a supply of the vaccine from Dr. Friedmann while he was in New York.

"It is absolutely false," said Dr. Friedmann that I have given the vaccine to a single physician in this country, and people, especially the poor, should be warned."

There was a crowd in front of the Hospital for Deformities and Diseased Joints at 1,019 Madison Avenue, when Dr. Friedmann and his assistants arrived there yesterday afternoon. It took the efforts of five policemen to clear a way so that the German physician could get into the building. Many in the crowd pleaded for treatment. He examined fifteen patients, whom he had treated last week, and expressed satisfaction with their progress. Dr. Friedmann then selected a dozen cases for treatment at the big clinic, which he will hold at the hospital on Thursday. From the Hospital for Deformities and Diseased Joints, Dr. Friedmann went to Mount Sinai Hospital, where he examined patients under treatment. From there he went to the Montefiore Home where he examined patients treated some days ago. In both hospitals, he said, the patients showed improvement.

Despondent because he was too weak to go to Bellevue Hospital for treatment by Dr. Friedmann, Nicholas Pagonzzi, attempted suicide yesterday at his home at 2,543 Walker Avenue in the Bronx, by shooting himself in the head. He was removed to Lebanon Hospital where, the surgeons said, he would die.

DESPAIR FOR CLAUDE ALLEN.

His Attorneys Abandon Hope of Obtaining Writ of Error.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Attorneys for Claude Swanson Allen, under sentence to die on Friday for his part in the Hillsville, Va., Court House murders, left Washington to-night for Richmond, Va. Their departure, it is said, means the ending of the efforts to obtain a writ of error by which young Allen's conviction would be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The attorneys held many conferences to-day in regard to the course they would pursue. They acknowledge that the refusal of Chief Justice White and Justice Hughes to grant the writ made their case practically hopeless. Telephone messages received in the early evening, it is said, increased their despair of saving Allen by this means. They said that they had not called upon all of the Justices of the court.

AUCTION BRIDGE.

Florence Irwin's article in next Sunday's Times will arouse widespread discussion wherever the game is played. No one who desires to keep posted on "Auction" should miss this article and the one that will follow it. They are vital.

In Next Sunday's Times.

SYLVIA PANKHURST'S EYES ARE INJURED

Blood Vessels Ruptured as Result of Forcible Feeding in Prison.

LABOR DELEGATES LOCKED IN

Women Bolt and Bar Doors of Hall at Manchester in Which Annual Conference of Party Is Being Held.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 24.—Sylvia Pankhurst is now in a nursing home. It is said that the blood vessels of her eyes were ruptured as a result of her forcible feeding.

It had been expected that the suffragettes would make a startling coup in the course of the Easter holidays, but any special plan that they had formed has not materialized so far, and a frustrated attempt to burn an empty house at Beckenham, near London, and an incident at the Labor Conference at Manchester were the only developments.

The apprehension felt by the authorities was evidenced by the precautions taken at Windsor Castle, which, contrary to all precedent, was entirely closed to the public to-day. Even the North Terrace, St. George's Chapel, and the Royal Mews, that are usually open to the public, were barred, and a strong force of police and detectives were scattered in the park and grounds.

There was a curious incident at the Labor Conference at Manchester. While the Chairman was saying, "We desire passionately that women shall not be political outlaws," it was discovered that militants, to whom admission had been refused, had put padlocks on the doors of the hall.

LONDON, March 24.—Suffragette incendiaries marauded Beckenham, a southeastern suburb of London, before dawn to-day, setting fire to a house under construction.

The women were disturbed in the course of their work of destruction by a passing policeman. They fled, and all trace of them was lost. The flames were extinguished before great damage had been done.

The championship golf links at Sandwich, Kent, were the scene of another raid by militant suffragettes, who damaged the greens considerably.

MANCHESTER, March 24.—Suffragettes to-day bolted, barred, and chained the doors of the hall in which the annual conference of the Labor Party was proceeding after the delegates had taken their seats.

The practical joke was not discovered until the hungry delegates attempted to go out to luncheon, when they found themselves prisoners.

The stout chains had to be filed through before the delegates could leave the hall.

CAR HORSES GO ON STRIKE.

Run Away When Green Driver Interferes with Their Privileges.

Residents of Greenwich Village, where the children play undisturbed by automobiles in the quiet streets which separate rows of old-fashioned houses and where horse cars still survive, were startled from their usual calm yesterday afternoon when two street car horses ran away. The horses plodded along faithfully until they took umbrage at a wagon which backed into them at Charlton and Greenwich Streets.

At first the horses shook their heads with annoyance and moved to one side of the tracks, as if preparing to drag the car off the rails and move around the obstructing cart, the ancient custom adopted to prevent a blockade of traffic on horse-car lines. But the driver, Charles Hopking, a new man and unaware of this practice, dragged on the lines and hauled them back. Then he put on the brakes and the cart bumped the horses again. Thereupon they pulled themselves loose from the car and ran eastward along Charlton Street. Patrolman Charles Titgen of the Macdougal Street Station was dragged several yards before he succeeded in stopping one of the horses. He was bruised badly, and after a surgeon had patched him up he was sent home in a taxicab. A driver stopped the other car horse.

15,000 TURKS SURRENDER.

Djavid Pasha Yields to Servians—Powers Fix Albanian Limits.

CETTINJE, March 24.—Djavid Pasha, with a Turkish army numbering 15,000 men, has surrendered to the Servians on the Skumbi River, Albania.

Djavid Pasha was commander of the Seventh Army Corps and formerly military commander at Uskub.

LONDON, March 24.—The powers have come to an agreement regarding the boundaries of Northern and Northeastern Albania from Jakova to Lake Ochrida. Their decision will be made known collectively to the allies, who at the same time will be informed that, as Europe has settled the question, there will be no further need of military operations, the result of which would not in any way affect the powers' agreement.

The Ambassadors will now take a hand in the question of the southern limits of Albania.

A Sofia dispatch says that sharp fighting took place to-day both at Adrianople and Tchataija. Details are lacking.

250 DEAD IN TORNADO-SWEPT STATES; OMAHA CHIEF VICTIM OF STORM'S FURY

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND ATTACKED IN A SUIT

Fraud and Collusion Charged in Transfer of International Petroleum Stock to Him.

DIRECTORS HIS OWN MEN

One, Complaint Says, Was His Son, Another His Clerk, One His Secretary, Another His Employe.

In a suit filed yesterday in the Supreme Court, John Hays Hammond, friend of ex-President Taft, candidate in 1908 for the Republican Vice Presidential nomination, Special Ambassador to represent the United States at the coronation of King George V. of Great Britain, is accused of fraudulent dealings in connection with the affairs of the International Petroleum Company.

The plaintiff is Winthrop G. Bushnell, holder of 1,000 shares of common stock and 1,900 shares of preferred stock of the company. He asks to have $1,420,000 worth of stock held by Mr. Hammond declared void, on the ground that the action of the Directors in voting the stock to Hammond was "fraudulent and collusive." Bushnell alleges that the Directors "acted under dictation and domination of the said John Hays Hammond."

According to the complaint, of the five Directors who voted for the issuance of the stock, one was the son of Mr. Hammond, a second was his private secretary, a third was a clerk in his office, a fourth was an accountant in his office, and the fifth had been promised one-fifth of the stock if the issuance were ratified. A further allegation is that this fifth Director did receive one-fifth of the stock.

In addition to Mr. Hammond, the company and all its Directors are made defendants in the suit. The Directors as named are Harris H. Hammond, Thomas J. Ryan, Herbert H. Ramsay, James D. Campbell, Ricardo A. Mestres, Robert J. Kerr, Robert D. Hanna, Frederick R. Burnham, and James McDougall. Only Burnham and McDougall are omitted in the recital of the alleged looting of the company.

In the complaint, which was prepared by Huntington, Rhinelander & Seymour of 54 Wall Street, a detailed account is given of the transactions in connection with the issuance of the stock.

The International Petroleum Company, so the complaint reads, is a $6,000,000 corporation, incorporated in Maine, and with offices at 71 Broadway in this city. Included in the property owned by the company are 110,000 acres of oil lands in the Panaco and Huestica districts and in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico.

In January, 1911, it is asserted the company entered into a contract with the Goldfields South African Corporation by which the corporation agreed to expend $250,000 in developing 10,000 acres of the International Company's land, and to give the latter 13½ per cent. of the gross yield of oil. Mr. Bushnell alleges that in addition to this the Goldfields Corporation had entered into negotiations which terminated in the purchase for $100,000 of 10,000 shares of the preferred and 20,000 shares of the common stock of the International Company.

In February, the complaint says, Mr. Hammond presented a claim for $48,000 against the International Company for services in acquiring land which might have been acquired by others. A resolution issuing 121,000 shares of the common stock, and 21,000 shares of the preferred stock of the company in satisfaction of Mr. Hammond's claim, was proposed.

Thomas J. Ryan, a Director, is credited with having made such emphatic objections that the resolution was tabled. At another meeting held shortly afterward it was brought up again, and, the complaint says, was passed despite the renewed objections of Mr. Ryan. According to Bushnell, the Directors who voted for the issuance of the stock were Harris Hammond, a son of John Hays Hammond; Herbert H. Ramsay, a clerk in John Hays Hammond's office; James D. Campbell, his private Secretary, and Robbert D. Hanna, an accountant in Hammond's office.

The fifth Director, Ricardo A. Mestres, is alleged to have been promised 20 per cent of the stock if the issue could be put through, and, according to the agreement, actually did receive that amount of stock from Mr. Hammond.

The voting of the stock, Bushnell asserts, was done by the Directors "in alleged settlement and compromise of said fictitious claim," the Directors "well knowing that said claim was in part repayment to the defendant, John Hays Hammond, of moneys advanced by him for his own personal expenses in investigating the value of the properties thereafter acquired by the defendant company for the purpose of ascertaining whether he should make an investment in the stock of the said company then about to be organized."

It is also charged that the Directors knew that the claim included moneys advanced to Kerr and Mestres for their own uses for business outside the oil company.

Bushnell asserts that Hammond, in addition to surrendering the claim, paid the company $14,000, and the relief asked for is that the $14,000 be returned to Mr. Hammond and his claim against the International Petroleum Company be re-established. If the calling in of the stock is impossible, Bushnell asks that the court pass upon the value of the stock given to Mr. Hammond and that judgment for that amount be issued against him.

In March, 1911, Mr. Hammond was defendant in a suit for alleged fraudulent dealings in connection with the General Cotton Securities Company. Daniel Sully, the former cotton operator, who brought about a corner in cotton, was behind the suit, and he accused Hamond of "double crossing" him. Included among his charges were falsification of the minutes of the company, illegal removal of the assets and permitting dummy Directors to participate in carrying out an alleged conspiracy to wreck the company. The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia decided in favor of Mr. Hammond, holding that he was not liable for the $1,600,000 damages asked.

New stylish eyeglasses called "Tilkit." Krypton or Toric Pebbles. SPENCER'S, now 1 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

BARNEY IN HOEFER'S PLACE.

His Appointment Now Under Serious Consideration by Gov. Sulzer.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 24.—It is reported to-night that Gov. Sulzer is seriously considering J. Stewart Barney of New York for appointment as State Architect to succeed Herman W. Hoefer, who was forced to resign. It is understood that Mr. Barney was recommended for the office to former Gov. Dix at the time Mr. Hoefer was appointed, but that he could never get Leader Murphy's approval.

PORT JOB NOT FOR PEABODY.

Refuses to Consider Wilson's Offer—No Appointee in Sight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24. — George Foster Peabody has been eliminated from consideration for appointment as Collector of the Port of New York. It is supposed that Mr. Peabody's refusal to consider the suggestion that he should take the place vacated by Mr. Loeb is responsible for this action on the part of President Wilson.

The best information obtainable on the subject to-day was that the President and Secretary McAdoo had nobody definitely in mind for the Collectorship.

CARVED HIS OWN MONUMENT.

Twelve Years of Labor on It—It Now Goes Over His Grave.

The body of James Prowse, a maker of monuments, was interred yesterday in the Flushing Cemetery, and over his grave there will be placed a monument on which he had been faithfully working for twelve years

It is a massive piece of granite, on which is carved lilies of the valley, the monument maker's favorite flower.

CHIEF JUSTICE'S GALLANTRY.

Gets an Interview for a Little Girl Who Wants to See Wilson.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Chief Justice White walked to the White House late to-day on an errand which surprised Secretary Tumulty and his office staff. The Chief Justice, who is an infrequent visitor at the Executive offices, smilingly informed the secretary that he wanted to arrange an appointment with the President for a little girl whom he had met at the Capitol.

The little girl had caught the eye of the Chief Justice as he came from the Supreme Court chamber. Stopping to greet her, he learned that what she wanted most was to shake hands with the President of the United States. The Chief Justice said he would fix that easily, and stopped at the White House on his way home, arranging for an audience to-morrow afternoon in the East Room, where public receptions are held.

"TAPS" FOR A BOY SCOUT.

His Battalion Will Fire Volley Over Grave of Lieut. Sorelle.

This afternoon a troop of American Boy Scouts will pay their last tribute to a comrade, Rupert H. Sorelle, a young Llutenant in the Ellsworth Zouave Battalion. After a short illness Rupert died of pneumonia on Easter Sunday. He will be buried in his scout uniform at the interment, which will take place in Woodlawn Cemetery this afternoon, Col. Andrew C. Zabriskie, the acting Chief Scout, will be present with his staff, a squad of Boy Scouts will fire three volleys over the grave, and the chief trumpeter, Bernard Elow, will sound "taps."

The battalion to which Rupert Sorelle belonged was formed a few weeks ago by Major L. E. Trimm. Although Rupert was only 15 years old he showed such proficiency that he was made a commissioned officer.

The funeral services, which will be held at his home, 819 Hunts Point Avenue, the Bronx, will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. John Mockriege, rector of Trinity Chapel, West Twenty-fifth Street.

AUTO KILLS A WOMAN.

Mrs. Julia Boolas Run Down as She Crossed Fourteenth Street.

Mrs. Julia Boolas, 47 years old, cousin of Mrs. Wilbur De Graw of Pinelawn, L. I., with whom she lived, was struck by an automobile while crossing Fourteenth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, yesterday afternoon, and died while being taken to the New York Hospital. She was hurrying across the street in front of an eastbound surface car when she was struck. A wheel of the automobile, witnesses told the police, passed over her.

The automobile, the police say, is owned by Dr. R. Lucatort of 102 Second Avenue. In it was only the chauffeur, Frank Costello of 407 East Fourteenth Street. Costello, according to the police, was endeavoring to swing the machine around the eastbound surface car when Mrs. Boolas was struck. He was not arrested.

Mrs. Boolas was a descendant of the old Van Brunt family of Long Island. Her father was a well-known musician.

AUTO HURLS GIRL TO DEATH.

Victim Thrown from Upset Wagon—Mother Widowed a Fortnight Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., March 24.—Lillian Post, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Tracy Post, who, two weeks ago, buried her husband, was instantly killed to-night when an automobile, driven by Peter Small, struck and upset a free rural delivery wagon. The accident happened on the road between Westbury and Old Westbury.

The little Post girl was attached to James Taylor, the free delivery driver, and it was her practice to drive with him on fair evenings from her home to Old Westbury, a distance of about three miles. She went with Taylor this evening. On the road they picked up a man named Paten.

The accident happened near West Bay Road and the Quaker meeting house. Small's car skidded along in an attempt to pass the mail wagon, and in so doing it struck a telegraph pole and ran into a ditch. None of those in the mail wagon was injured except little Lillian, who was thrown out upon her head and instantly killed.

Small is in the automobile business in Westbury. He said that the mail wagon did not have lights upon it, and he did not see it until he was close upon it. Coroner Remsen released Small on his own recognizance for a hearing to-morrow.

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
For Purity and Healthfulness.—Adv.

Strip of the City Laid Waste by Wind and Fires That Follow.

PROPERTY LOSS $5,000,000

Fully 1,500 Persons Homeless as Result of Disaster in Nebraska and Iowa.

HOSPITALS FULL OF WOUNDED

Omaha People Throw Open Their Residences to Shelter Stricken Neighbors.

SURVIVORS' THRILLING TALES

Passengers on Nebraska Train See Funnel-Shaped Cloud Lick Up Village.

18 KILLED IN TERRE HAUTE

Indiana Town Visited by Devastating Wind, and Many Buildings Wrecked.

THE STORM'S DEATH ROLL.

Totals of the dead and injured in the track of Sunday's storm thus far reported are as follows:

	Dead.	Inj'r'd.
Omaha and suburbs	152	385
Terre Haute, Ind.	18	250
Chicago	5	40
Yutan, Neb	16	20
Berlin, Neb	1	2
Council Bluffs, Iowa	12	25
Bartlett, Iowa	3	3
Weston, Iowa	2	2
Neola, Iowa	2	2
Glenwood, Iowa	5	2
Beebe, Iowa		2
Malvern, Iowa		2
Walton, Ill.	1	3
Sterling, Ill.	1	
Traverse City, Mich.	1	
Perth, Ind.		1
Flag Spring, Mo.	3	
Totals	230	694

A cyclone, starting in Moderna, Utah, on Saturday morning, later accompanied by a tornado, swept the Middle Western States on Saturday, Sunday, and yesterday, and last night passed over Sault Ste. Marie into Canada to a point north of Quebec. In its wake it left more than 250 dead and hundreds of injured. It destroyed millions of dollars of property.

The worst devastation was caused in Omaha, Neb., where the dead reached 152. In neighboring towns and cities, including Yutan, Ralston, Neb., and Council Bluffs, Iowa, the list was brought up to 202, while in Terre Haute, Ind., eighteen were killed, and in Chicago five.

No accurate reckoning of the number of injured can be made. In Nebraska alone they numbered more than 400.

Nebraska, Iowa, Indiana, and Illinois sufered most from the storm. In its passage, however, it crossed most of the Middle Western States. Its centre and start was Modena, on Saturday morning, and from there it moved almost due east, striking Denver on Sunday morning.

From Denver the storm, augmenting all the time, pointed slightly more north until, shortly before 6 o'clock Sunday night, it fell upon Omaha. There the western storm was joined by a tornado moving north from Muskogee and both centred upon the Nebraska city.

Both storms swept off to the northeast, the tornado heading toward Milwaukee, while the cyclone, keeping a bit more to the north, passed into Canada.

The sleet and wind storms of the last few days had reduced telegraph and telephone companies to sore straits, and hundreds of poles and thousands of miles of wire were carried down. The Easter tornado added to the havoc west of Chicago. News associations were compelled to send reports in the most unusual ways in order to reach the newspapers.

Floods swept through several Wisconsin cities, damaging many thousands of dollars' worth of goods. Dams were washed out in many places and the released waters swept over the fields.

HOW OMAHA WAS STRICKEN.

Fully 1,500 Homeless; $5,000,000 Property Loss.

OMAHA, Neb., March 24.—More than two hundred persons were killed and injured in a wind storm that demolished 450 homes, damaged hundreds of other buildings and caused a monetary loss of $5,000,000, according to reports available up to a late hour to-night from the main path of the tornado in and near Omaha.

Most of the casualties were in Omaha, which was stricken as never before. Nearby towns in Nebraska and across the Missouri River in Iowa also suffered severely. Wires were snapped in all directions, and it required many hours to gather and circulate news of the disaster.

Fire attacked the wrecked buildings in the Nebraska metropolis, and the fire companies were greatly hindered for a time by fallen walls and blocked streets. A heavy rain followed the wind, however, and drenched the hundreds of homeless persons, but also put out the flames.

Of the 202 known dead within the area covered by the storm, 152 were residents of Omaha. The remaining dead are scattered over a considerable range of territory, with Council Bluffs reporting

twelve; Yutan, Neb., sixteen; Berlin, Neb., seven; Glenwood, Iowa, 5; Neola, Iowa, two, and Bartlett,, Iowa, three.

Troops Patrol City.

The same cities and towns report an aggregate of 400 injured and 450 homes demolished. Perhaps 1,500 persons are homeless. Aside from this, 3,000 buildings were damaged, many of these being churches and school houses. Eight of Omaha's public school buildings were wrecked and seven churches wholly or partly destroyed.

All forms of communication were almost annihilated by the wind, and only two or three wires were in working condition when daylight relieved a night of high tension, which at times almost became panic. Soldiers, state and national troops, poured into the city during the day to aid in bringing order out of what for twenty hours had been chaos.

To-night troops are patrolling the residence districts, aiding the police to maintain order and relieve such cases of suffering as come to their notice.

Gov. Moorehead has taken charge of the State troops. There has been little or no looting. The business men are co-operating in every way. The Omaha hotels have thrown open their doors for the injured. Every train into Omaha to-day brought scores of physicians from near-by towns who have friends and relatives here, and they made up one continual stream of visitors to the morgues and the hospitals. Des Moines sent a special train with forty doctors, which arrived at noon.

The Mayor and the Chamber of Commerce to-night received messages of sympathy and offers of aid from many cities, including Seattle, Spokane, Denver, and San Francisco.

The message from Mayor Rolph of San Francisco said:

"Our citizens feel deeply your sad misfortune. Can we help you in any way? We are ever mindful to your generosity to us in our hour of trouble.

The followiug telegram was received from the Commercial Club of Kansas City:

"The Commercial Club of Kansas City assures your organization of its keenest sympathy. Please command us for anything we can do to relieve the suffering.

Money is already pouring into the city, the city organizations taking the lead in providing funds.

State and religious bodies are falling in line, and offers of help are coming from all quarters of the United States.

Saw Wind Demon Crush Village.

The two storms came upon the city almost without warning, for the day, which had opened with overcast skies, cleared brightly in the afternoon, and there were no indications that the weather would not remain fine throughout the day and evening. But shortly before 6 o'clock there appeared a small black cloud far in the southwest, such as might herald the approach of a thunderstorm.

It came toward the city with the speed of an express train, traveling in a northeasterly direction, and assuming to those who observed it greater and greater proportions as it approached. In the downtown sections of the city, far removed from the tornado's path, the oncoming windstorm appeared no more alarming than an ordinary rain cloud.

Only those in its path could see that the black cloud was a swirling, twisting thing, which leaped toward the suburb of Ralston, three miles west of South Omaha. Its base resembled a narrow funnel, sometimes a little more and sometimes a little less than 1,000 feet in diameter.

There was no time for those in its path to escape. No place to which to flee, had there been time, for none cold predict the tornado's path although its devastating sweep over the city afterward left behind a narrow, straight trail, sometimes less than three city blocks in width, sometimes closer to seven, but never varying from a line crossing the city from southwest to northeast.

Came with Pall of Darkness.

It swept down on the city with a deafening roar, enveloping everything in its path in blinding darkness, a darkness filled with flying dust particles and heavy debris, the ruin of all that had lain in its course. It moved with a speed which no machine of man's devising could equal and with a force against which no work of man could stand.

Houses were lifted bodily from their foundations, juggled about in the vortex of the funnel, and tossed out of the storm's path to fall into heaps of shattered brick work and masonry and piles of splintered timbers. Trees and shrubs were torn from the ground as though they had no roots to hold them, and whirled through the blackness in a crazy waltz. And within this madly whirling wreckage were flung men, women and children, spun about like leaves before an Autumn breeze, and dropped finally to the grond, crushed and dead.

The tornado struck the city at fifty-fourth and Centre Streets, swept along in its northeasterly course to Leavenworth Street, and thence to Fortieth and Farnum Streets. It swept everything before it and left behind it only wreckage, in which fires burst out. Still traveling a little east of north, it rushed from Fortieth Street to Thirty-fourth Street and leaped into Bemis Park, one of the best residential districts of the city. It passed along Parker and Blonde Streets to Twenty-fourth Street, covering an area six blocks in width and inclosing the section where perhaps the worst damage of the storm was done.

Finally, at Fourteenth and Spencer Streets, the funnellike cloud passed over the bluffs high above the Missouri River, demolished the Missouri Pacific roundhouse, leveled the trestle of the Illinois Central over Carter Lake, devastated the region in the neighborhood of the Rod and Gun Club, and, dashing beyond the bluffs, disappeared.

Flames Lick Up Debris.

In its wake the storm left a clean swath through the city, a swath varying from three to seven blocks in width and twenty-four blocks long, in which there was nothing but ruin. Here and there a house reared its bulk aloft as it had done before the storm passed, but always it was a wrecked, tottering structure, from which, frequently, flames leaped and

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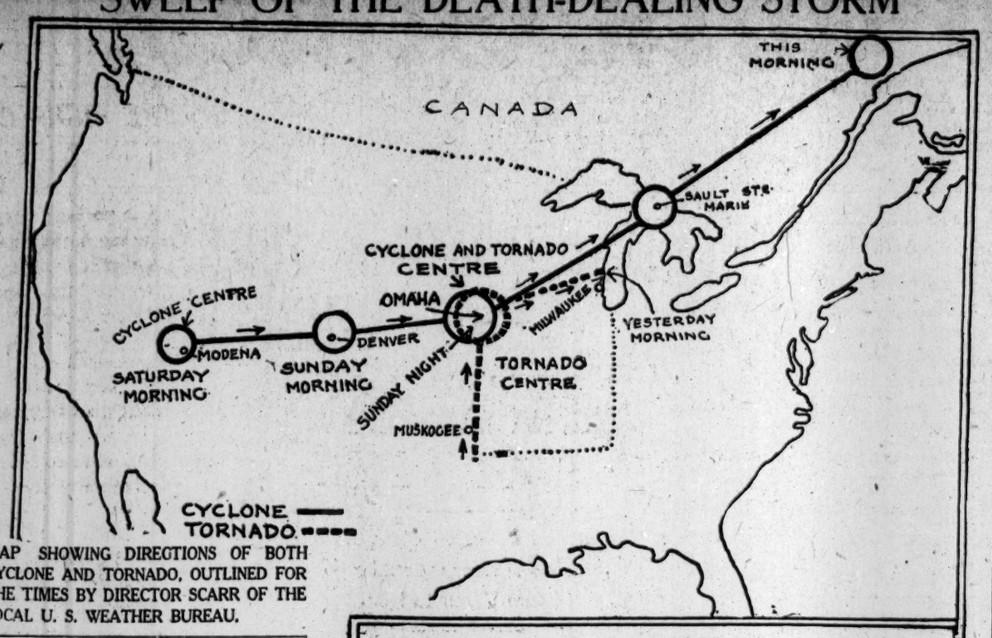
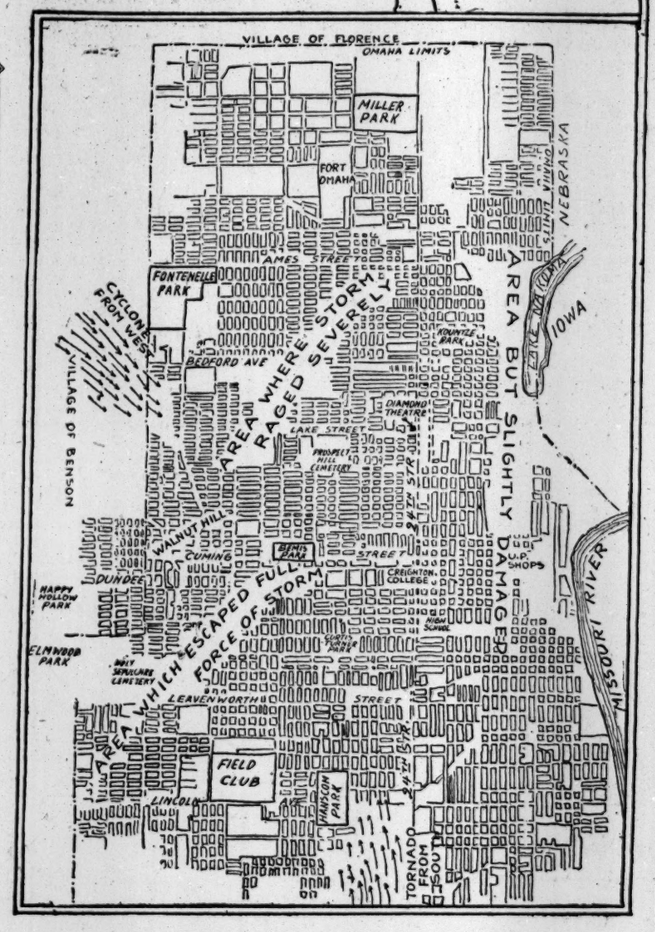
If interested in purchase of a boat of this character, **please examine** and submit written offer NOT later than THREE o'clock Monday, March 31, 1913, to

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, D. S. NEWHALL, PURCHASING AGENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SWEEP OF THE DEATH-DEALING STORM



MAP SHOWING DIRECTIONS OF BOTH CYCLONE AND TORNADO, OUTLINED FOR THE TIMES BY DIRECTOR SCARR OF THE OCAL U. S. WEATHER BUREAU.



Map of Omaha, Showing the Ruined District.

danced. Where other homes had been there remained nothing but heaps of debris or piles of briskly burning wreckage.

For it was in the residential district that the storm was felt most. The only point at which the storm struck the business section was at Twenty-fourth and Lake Streets, in the vicinity of which are several outlying business thoroughfares. The greater part of the damage, however, was done west of Twenty-fourth Street, which is a north and south crosstown street extending the entire length of the city. Numerous retail stores are in this section. Roughly, the storm followed the west side of the valley, which lies beneath the Missouri River bluffs for a distance of about six miles.

Many of the best parks were situated in the district traversed by the storm. Hansom Park, near where the storm struck the city, was greatly damaged, while the injury to Bemis Park was appalling. Whole blocks of houses in that section were picked up and dashed into a shapeless mass.

It was approaching evening when the storm arrived and nightfall had come before the news of the disaster had spread through the city. A servant, blown from the home of her employer in Bemis Park, ran all the way downtown and fell fainting in front of a hotel. Only when she had been resuscitated and questioned did the news of the tornado's havoc become known in that section.

Rescuers Work Heroically.

Electric lights and trolley wires had been carried down by the wind, and power was instantly shut off in the devastated districts for fear of further injury from live wires. It was necessary, but it forced the rescuers to work by lantern light or the glare of flames which were destroying what remained of wrecked homes.

The rescue work speedily was organized, but it was necessarily slow not only because of the darkness, but because of the blockaded streets. These doubled the work of the firemen, and many fires were allowed to burn themselves out because the firemen, already overtaxed, could not reach them. The fact that a heavy rain fell for half an hour after the tornado, undoubtedly saved the city from a disastrous fire.

Volunteers were numerous, however, and many incipient fires were quenched by bucket brigades. Hundreds also volunteered to go into the devastated district in search of bodies. In fact, so anxious was every one in the city to visit the path of the storm that the police found themselves powerless to keep back the crowds, and an appeal was sent to Fort Omaha for Federal troops.

Major Hartmann, in command of the fort, sent all available men. A similar request to the commanders of the three local militia companies also met with prompt response. Later an appeal was made to Gov. Moorhead and he ordered four companies of militia from outside the city to come to Omaha at once. In a short time the city was practically under martial law, armed with soldiers patrolling the streets of the wrecked districts and all approaches to it.

Physicians Quickly Volunteer.

Dr. W. H. Connell, City Health Commissioner, appealed to all doctors and surgeons to volunteer their services for the relief of the injured and practically every physician in the city responded.

Public buildings were thrown open as places of refuge for the homeless, and other buildings were turned into hospitals. The rooms of the Commercial Club, the Elks Club and the Union Gospel Mission were opened and nearly every home for a radius of a dozen miles of the stricken district made the homeless welcome as guests. All hospitals in Omaha and South Omaha were crowded with injured, and cots were placed in the hallways.

For the time being Omaha had to depend on her own resources, for the storm had cut the city off from almost all outside communication. Wires were down and trains had to be run without the guidance of a train dispatcher. Trains between Chicago and Omaha crawled along the tracks, with flagmen walking ahead of them to avoid collision. The first train into Omaha was five hours late. It was doubly welcome, for it carried 100 linemen, and straightway the struggle to restore the wires began. At 8 o'clock this morning two news wires were working out of the city.

Mayor Dahlman used the first available wire to notify Gov. Morehead of the tornado's havoc. He told the Governor that, despite the presence of militia and Federal troops, wrecked homes were being looted and the bodies of the dead robbed. It was then that the Governor ordered outside militia into the town.

Governor Goes To Omaha.

The Governor himself left Lincoln at once, and arrived early in the morning. He inspected the city and then ordered out the militia. The Governor said that he would send a special message to the Legislature asking for an appropriation for the relief of the homeless throughout the State.

Here the citizens raised a relief fund of $25,000. The City Commissioners, meeting early this morning appropriated $25,000 more. A committee of fifty citizens took charge of the relief work.

The Child Saving Institution at 619 South Forty-second Street was a veritable death house. Every room had been presed into service and one after another dead and injured were brought into the house. Mabel Newman, a young girl, sat in guard over the body of her mother, Mrs. John Newman and, sobbing as she spoke, the girl told of the storm.

"Mother was ill and confined to a room on the second floor of our home, 422 Dewey Avenue," she said. "When the wind hit the house it toppled over is if built of pasteboard. Mother and myself were buried in the wreckage. As soon as I could pull myself from the debris, I began a search for her. Board after board I lifted; I tugged and pulled at them until my hands were cut and bleeding. Finally I reached her. I bent down to raise her, but she was dead."

A coincidence among the injured at the Child Institute was that all were badly cut about the face, while the bodies were comparatively free of wounds. Ugly looking scalp wounds marked every injury.

The home of George J. Duncan, advertising manager of The Omaha Bee, at 4,101 Farnam Street, was destroyed. Mr. Duncan died at a hospital this afternoon. Mrs. Duncan is in a critical condition.

At the home of Patrick Hynes, 2704 North Twentieth Street, a party in celebration of his eigrty-first birthday was in progress. The guests had just begun dinner and were drinking a toast to the health of their host when the storm swept the house away. All the party succeeded in getting out with minor injuries except a grandchild, Miss Cecilia Bigelow, who was internally injured.

"The young people were making merry and, old as I am, I had entered into the spirit of it. Suddenly there was a roaring sound. The next minute the house was in ruins. I wiggled around and aided the others in escaping."

Escaped Three Tornados.

When the storm had passed, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Wilhelm found themselves buried under a mass of broken and twisted furniture. They extricated themselves with difficulty.

John Wright, a railroad watchman, probably owes his life to the fact that he went to work a half hour ahead of time, because he feared he would get wet if he did not hurry. Incidentally, this is the third time that Wright's home has been destroyed by a tornado. Sixteen years ago in Norfolk, Neb., his home was demolished, and forty-two years ago in Panora, Iowa, he barely escaped with his life during a tornado.

Little Gladys Crook was revived after a house had been blown over her and she had been imprisoned for more than half an hour. It was necessary to chop a large hole in the side of the house before she was taken out uninjured.

Died in Mother's Arms.

Cliff Daniels, his wife and two children met death together. When soldiers digging about the ruins of the home found the four bodies, the two little girls were clasped in the arms of their mother, while the body of the father was over them as if he had tried to shield them.

Although Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Bryant escaped from their home without injury, the aged mother of Mrs. Bryant was found buried in the cellar and was rescued with difficulty. Debris had piled about her until only her head was exposed.

From the ruins of a negro pool hall the body of a negro was taken out along with many others. In one hand of the dead man was a roll of bank notes. The body of an unidentified child was found with a little rag doll still tucked under her arm.

When C. Saber discovered the crushed and almost unrecognizable body of his wife in the ruins of an apartment house, he fled down the street shrieking at the top of his voice. He is missing.

E. H. Smith, a private of the Signal Corps from Fort Omaha became insane after helping carry several bodies out of the ruins. He collapsed, and when he had regained consciousness it was necessary to take him to the post hospital, where he was placed under restraint.

A. L. Green, advertising manager of a department store, was on his pack porch watching the storm when it broke.

"It came like a rushing and roaring torrent of water," he said. "It came from the south and passed right by us to the east. I went to my attic window immediately afterward and saw fires bursting forth from houses along the path of the storm. I could see five fires burning at once. The lames made a ghastlly sight as they illuminated the acres of razed buildings.

J. F. Trayner, 5135 North Sixth Street, rushed from his place of business to his home to find it in ruins. His wife, his aunt, Mrs. Fannie Bassett of Chicago, and his three children were in the hose, but only Mrs. Baggot was hurt.

Takes Family to Cellar.

E. W. Dixon, 438 North Thirty-eighth Street, was bruised about the head and his wife and three children were seriously injured. Mr. Dixon started pstairs as he saw the tornado funnel swoop down and crush the homes of his neighbors to the south. An instant later the wind struck his house and he was hried downstairs into a dining room, flat on his face. Dazed, he strggled to his feet and hurried his family to the cellar. A second later his home was swept away and the family in the basement had but the sky above them. Flames sprang up on every side.

"It seemed as if the whole city was afire," said Dixon. "Then I lifted my wife and children out and went down the street, joining scores of my unfortunate neighbors. We had lost our all, but were thankfl for our lives."

When the storm struck the Webster Street telephone exchange, where a score or more of girls were at work, it twisted the building into a ruin in which several of the girls met instant death. Rescuers dragged out the others, cut, bruised, and with broken limbs, but still alive.

At Twenty-fourth and Lake Streets a moving picture show was just putting on its final film when the storm struck. The roof of the building fell, and in the frenzied rush of the audience many of those who had escaped this danger were trampled under foot.

Joslyn Castle, one of the show places of the city, was unroofed, and trees and shrubs in its grounds were uprooted. The Convent of the Poor Clares at Twenty-ninth and Hamilton Streets was unroofed and the grounds littered with débris. An unverified report said that the Sacred Heart Academy at Thirty-sixth and Bart Streets had been demolished, as well as much damage done to the buildings of the Omaha University.

A street car was blown over at Forty-seventh and Leavenworth Streets and its passengers blowa through the air. Many were injured and it is believed that many other street cars were blown over in a similar way.

"The strife is o'er, the battle done; the victory of life is won," sang Cassius Shimer, a tenor, at the Easter service in McCabe Methodist Church on Sunday morning. Mr. Shimer was killed when the tornado destroyed his home.

Oscar Carlson, night cashier at the Calumet Restaurant, residing at Forty-fifth and Leavenworth Streets, was saved in a peculiar way. When the storm struck he attempted to look out doors, and resisting a sudden gust he clung to the door. The next thing he knew he was out in the back yard. Except for a few bruises he was all right.

PRESIDENT OFFERS AID.

Mr. Wilson Telegraphs Sympathy to Mayor Dahlman of Omaha.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—President Wilson telegraphed to Mayor Dahlman of Omaha as follows:

"I am deeply distressed at the news received from Nebraska. Can we help in any way?"

Mayor Dahlman sent the following reply:

"We deeply appreciate your offer of assistance, but our people are responding nobly, and I believe we can handle the situation. Major Hartman of Fort Omaha and his men came promptly to our assistance, and are doing great work. The people of Omaha desire, however, to express their gratitude to you for your message of sympathy."

Director Bicknell of the Red Cross has instructed E. T. Lies of Chicago and C. M. Hubbard of St. Louis, two of its special agents, to proceed at once to Omaha.

Col. Hoyle, in charge of the division headquarters at Chicago, in notifying the War Department of the disaster at Omaha, said he had instructed Major C. F. Hartman at Fort Omaha to place the few troops there at the disposal of the civil authorities. This action was approved by the department.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

Gov. Sulzer Sends an Offer of Aid to Omaha.

ALBANY, March 24.—Gov. Sulzer tonight sent the following message to Mayor Dahlman of Omaha:

"I am deeply grieved to learn of the terrible disaster which has done so much damage to your beautiful city and destroyed so many valuable lives. Through you I extend my heartfelt sympathy to stricken families and to all the sufferers. If New York can render any aid, let me know."

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—The following message was sent to-day to Mayor Dahlman of Omaha by Mayor Frederick H. Kreismann of St. Louis:

"The City of St. Louis deeply sympathizes with you and your people in the calamity that has befallen your city. What assistance, if any, can St. Louis render?"

IDENTIFIED DEAD AT OMAHA.

Late Reports Give Partial List of Storm's Victims.

OMAHA, Neb., March 24.—Latest reports from the Morgues to-night gave the following list of identified dead:

B.

A. J. BECK, 4,117 Farnam Street.
SCOTT BARBER.
BENJAMIN BARNES, brother of B. J. Barnes, druggist.
Mrs. A. H. BIGELOW, 2,527 Cass Street.
HENRY BLAUVELT, 2,912 Lake Street.
MARC BOOKER, 1,414 North Thirtieth Street.
JEAN D. BROOKS, real estate dealer, Twenty-fourth and Lake Streets.

C.

Infant son and daughter of MORRIS CHRISTENSON, Fifty-fifth and Centre Streets.
HARRY COOPER, telephone lineman.
C. F. COPLEY, 2,620 North Twenty-fourth Street.

D.

CLIFF DANIELS, mail carrier, wife and two daughters, Nineteenth and Locust Streets.
Mrs. B. DAVIS, 4,428 Jackson Street.
Mrs. FRANK DAVIE and CHARLOTTE DAVIE, 44 William Street.
GEORGE J. DUNCAN, 4,101 Farnam Street, solicitor for The Omaha Bee.
—— DUNN.
JOHN DOYLE, ironworker, Forth-eighth and Madison Streets.
C. W. DILLON, proprietor pool hall, Twenty-fourth and Grant Streets.

F.

—— FERGUSON, 2,035 North Nineteenth Street.
D. L. FIELDS, 2,808 Franklin Street, at Coroner's.
BERT FIELDS, 2,802 Franklin Street.
WILLIAM FISHER, Forty-sixth and Marcy Streets.
F. V. FITCH, 2,523 Pratt Street.
Mrs. E. F. FITZGERALD, 2,704 North Twentieth Street.
SUNNY FORD, colored.

G.

Mrs. F. G. GOODENOUGH, 4,703 Mason Street.
LLOYD GLOVER, colored.
HENRIETTA GRIEB, Twkenty-seventh and Burdette Streets.
ROSE GRAY, Forty-fifth Street and Berry Avenue.
LLOYD GLOVER, Twenty-fourth and Yates Streets.
JASON L. GARRISON.

H.

J. G. HANSEN, 4,690 Mayberry Avenue, trackman.
Mrs. J. G. HANSEN, 4,690 Mayberry Avenue.
Mr. and Mrs. HANSON, 48th and Mason Streets.
MARIE HANSON, 2,723 Blondo Street.
Mr. and Mrs. HARDY of Cedar Creek Valley.
GEORGE HAMFER, Twenty-first and Grand Streets.
Miss HEINE and sisters, Twentieth and Miami Streets.
ANDREW HENDRICKSON, Forty-second and Harney Streets.
Mrs. ELLEN HENSMAN, 1,021 South Forty-sixth Street.
Mrs. HINES.
Mrs. J. D. HOGG, 434 Cummin Street.
Miss HASS.
Mrs. HOLM and baby, Thirty-eighth and Chicago Streets.
Miss FRIEDA HULTING, 2,633 Chicago Street.

J.

Miss JEPSON, Forty-eighth and Mason Streets.
— JIMPSON, roundhouse employe.
T. E. JOHNSON, colored.
Mrs. ELLA JOHNSON, 2,813 North Twentieth Street.

K.

— KRAMER, Fortieth and Farnam Streets.
NATHAN KRINSKY, baker, 2,308 North Twenty-fourth Street.
Mrs. KRINSKY.

Continued on Page 3.

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JOHN DAVID
Edited by Braunach

SOME men wear a monocle like an *eye-glass*, whilst others wear it like a *glass eye*—it's all a matter of "know-how." You can say "*horse chestnut*" just as fast as you can say "*chestnut horse*," but the difference is anywhere from $100 to $100,000. A Stein-Bloch Suit is like any finely tailored suit, and yet it's *different*, just as *one man* in a throng grips your glance, whilst *one hundred* others leave it blank.

New Yorkers "go the route"—they want the *best*. Our motto, like that of the Prince of Wales, is "Ich dien"—"I serve." We serve ourselves best by serving New Yorkers *with the best*.

A Stein-Bloch Town-or-Country Suit for Spring *on* you and a looking-glass *in front* of you leave the salesman nothing to do.

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$20 *to* **$45**

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

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(By subjects, correlated and grouped).

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Salesrooms in leading cities in the United States, Canada, Great Britain and France

KNOX NEW YORK

Knox Hats

75 Years of Hat Leadership

At All Our Stores.

250 DEAD IN STORMS OVER MANY STATES

Continued from Page 2.

Five KRINSKY Children.
MOORE KEIWE, 2,522 Burdette Street.
MORRIS KEINE.
Mrs. EDITH KERNBARE, Winnepeg, Canada.
FRANCIS KIMBALL.
EMMA KOESING, Twenty-seventh and D Streets.

L.

Mrs. LAVIDGE, 309 South Thirty-eighth Street
LAVIDGE boy, 2 years old.
— LARSON.
MARIS LINDSAY, 1,413 North Thirtieth Street.
NELS LARSEN, 522 North Thirty-sixth Street.

M.

MABEL McBRIDE, 4,115 Farnam Street.
MARY MORGAN, 15 years old.
Mrs. ED MOTE.

N.

Two men under Johns saloon, twenty-fourth and Lake Streets.
Mrs. IDA NEWMAN, 4,224 Dewey Avenue.
Mrs. NUHART, Fiftieth and Leavenworth Streets.
J. B. NICHOLS, 1,802 Binney Street.
Miss CORALIE NORRIS, 3,507 Burt Street.
HELEN NOWNS, Twenty-fifth and Burdette Streets.

P.

Mrs. — PECK.
Mrs. ODESSA PARKS, 2,310 Lake Street.

R.

SAM RILEY, 45 years old, workman at grading camp.
Mrs. ROTHKE and two sons.
— ROXIE, workman at grading camp.
JOHN RYAN.
EMMA ROSING, 1,321 North Ninth Street.

S.

Mrs. SABER, Thirty-second and Charles Streets.
Mrs. E. A. SAWYER, Thirty-fourth Street and Lincoln Boulevard.
Baby SHERWOOD, 3,611 California Avenue.
CHARLES SOUTH, Twenty-fourth and Biondo Streets.
CASSUS C. SHIMER, 116 South Forty-second Street.
— SHAW.
H. E. SAID and Mrs. SAID.
A. B. STANLEY, about 8 years old, 1,176 North Twenty-eighth Street.
Mrs. SULLIVAN, Twenty-second and Farnam Streets.

T.

Baby THELMA, 2 years old.
BERT THOMAS.
Twelve-year-old boy, killed in house at 3,413 Cummin Street.

V.

Mrs. R. R. VANDERVAN, 3,218 Charles Street.

W.

SOLOMON WARTZEL, 2,308 North Twenty-fourth Street.
C. B. WISSON, Thirty-second and Hamilton Streets.

OMAHA'S ROLL OF INJURED.

List of Wounded Reported by Health Board and Hospitals.

OMAHA, March 24.—Following is a list of the injured reported by the Health Bureau and various hospitals at Omaha:

GEORGE ANDERSON, may die.
Mrs. EDWARD BAGGOTT of Chicago.
FRANK BELL, Elkhorn, Neb.
FRED BENTLEY.
Mrs. CHARLES E. BLACK.
Mother of Dr. D. C. BRYANT.
JOE COOPER.
Mrs. COTTON, sister of Mrs. C. Black, bruised
Mrs. CORA CURTISS.
D. DAGET, head cut.
Mother of HERBERT DANIELS.
Miss DAVIS, may die.
Mrs. HARRY CHATLINEE, bruises.
CLARENCE CADY, may die.
W. D. CAROTHERS.
ISABEL DOYLE.
Mrs. DUNCAN, mother of George Duncan, probably fatally.
Seven-year-old daughter of the Rev. DUNN.
WILLIAM ECK.
W. J. FARCHILD, clerk.
Mrs. O. S. FINCH.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. FOSTER.
PATRICK GALVIN.
Mrs GOLPHIN.
JACK CRIBBEN, internal injuries.
FRANK GRIFFIN.
Mrs. GRIFFIN, internal injuries.
W. D. CRUTHERS.
FRANK GUY, Waterloo, Neb.
Mrs. FRANK GUY.
MARY HALARIES, two years old.
R. E. HARRIS.
Mrs. M. HENSMAN, internal injuries.
H. M. HIGGINS, clerk, arm broken.
Mrs. E. H. HOLMES.
Mrs. F. H. HOUSTON, 91 years old, will die.
PATRICK HINES.
Mrs. IRVIN, broken ribs and burns.
ANDREW JENSON.
Mrs. JOHNSON and mother.
Mrs. LA PAGE, broken leg.
JOHN LINAHAN.
Mrs. LINAHAN.
Two LINDBERG girls, daughters of the Rev. Peter M. Lindberg.
Mrs. LOTTIE MAIN, Loveland, Col.
Mrs. A. MARCOVITZ.
Mrs. McBRIDE.
W. H. McDONALD.
HAROLD McKENNA.
Mrs. EUGENE MEYER.
Mrs. W. A. MARCO.
WILLIAM MILKE, ribs broken.
Mr. NEWMAN of Dundee, punctured lung, serious.
LAWRENCE O'CONNOR, badly hurt.
WILLIE O'CONNOR, aged 8, hurt trying to rescue brother.
KENNETH PATTERSON, burned.
MABEL PETERSON.
CHARLES PICKENS.
FRED REEVES.
BELLA ROBINSON, ribs fractured.
Mrs. W. E. ROBINSON, ribs fractured.
Mrs. W. W. SLABAUGH.
WILLIAM SCHULTZ, Elkhorn, Neb.
Little SELZ girl.
Mrs. E. C. SELZ, injured internally.
C. C. SHEPPARD, arm broken.
JOHN M. TUTTLE, three ribs broken.
PETER ULRICH and Mrs. ULRICH, brick chimney fell on them.
Mrs. R. R. VANDEVAN, unconscious from blow on head.
Mrs. MIKE VIZOVICAK.
Mrs. ED WALSH, internal injuries.
Mr. and Mrs. D. H. WILLIAMS, badly bruised and cut.
WILLIAM WIGGS, arm broken.
E. R. WIGGS.
Mrs. J. C. WRIGHT, foot crushed.
L. WICKS, legs paralyzed.
E. R. WICKS, leg fractured.
Mr. and Mrs. ARCHER and son.
ELLA NELSON.
ESSIE ROBERSON.
JOSEPH LEVANTZ.
JOHN CULLEN.
ALBERT LEE.
HENRY ELKINS.
J. M. FAITH.
Mrs. J. M. FAITH.
ELVA FAITH.
DOUGLAS ISITT, employe of the Associated Press, badly cut.
Mr. and Mrs. JOHN STAPENEK.
CHARLES ROADRUCK.
JOHN OLEY.
JAMES McDONALD.
FRANK TRYON.
NELS PETERSON.
NETTIE ELLSMAN.
N. M. HOLMES.
ED. WALSH.
MALCOLM HOLMS.
Mrs. M. N. HOLMS.
Mrs. I. BEHRINGER.
Mrs. C. P. BOWMAN.
C. P. BOWMAN.
Mrs. W. C. PATTERSON, Des Moines, Iowa.
Miss FLORENCE STEINER.
Miss MINNIE DRAGOO.
SAMUEL HEDGES.
MARION DUNVILLE.
FLORENCE JONES.
FRED WOHLERS, 70 years old; collar bone broken.
Mrs. FRED WOHLERS.
CHARLES RODERICK; internally.
MORRIS CHRISTENSEN.
J. GORMAN; injuries serious.
— CHRISTENSON, three-year-old girl.
Son of J. A. ALLEN; seriously injured.
Son of J. A. ALLEN, 5 years old.

The following injured are at St. Joseph's Hospital:

ANSON H. BIGELOW; chest crushed.
CECILIA BIGELOW; arms broken.
PATRICK HYNES.
Mrs. NELLIE HYNES.
CHARLES STIDHAM.
Mrs. HELEN STEINHAUSER.
JOSEPH MAGNIOUS.
FONICE MAGNIOUS.
Mrs. EMILIA ELESMAN.
EDWARD ELESMAN.
Mrs. JENNIE MEYERS.
W. J. FAIRCHILD.
J. M. HIGGINS.
J. DRAGGOO.
WILLIAM DRAGGOO.
Mrs. LAURA DRAGGOO.
HAROLD DRAGGOO, aged 6.
CLYDE DRAGGOO, aged 8.
CHARLES DRAGGOO, aged 4.
CLIFFORD DRAGGOO, 8 months.
JOSEPH DENEEN.
JOSEPH NOBLE.
FRANK DOUGLAS.

At the Methodist Hospital:

GUSTAVE ANDERSON.
FRANCIS BAKER.
Two BARTLE children.
Miss FLORA CASSELL.
FRANK GROJEN.
G. L. HAMMER, leg amputated, internal injuries.
Mrs. G. L. HAMMER, arm broken.
J. D. HOGG, back injured.
Miss ELLA HOLMES, arm fractured.
Mrs. L. LEVINE.
ELLA NELSON, arm broken.

Continued on Page 4.

An Attractive Private Office

Windowphanie

applied to office windows, doors and partitions gives the effect of beautiful stained glass, imparting cheerfulness and privacy. Does away with unsanitary curtains. Our representative will call to demonstrate the value of this wonderful product, and estimate on contract work upon request.

The Windowphanie Shop
19 East 14th St., near 5th Ave.
Write or 'Phone 3149 Stuyvesant.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

An important purpose of advertising, they say, is the creation of a want in the mind of the reader, and then the aim to convince him that the advertiser can fill that want.

Goodness knows, we of our own accord can accumulate new desires fast enough, so why should we have thrust upon us that feature of advertising which aims to create out of nothingness still other desires that money alone can feed?

Investigators of the high cost of living might delve into this phase of modern business. It would be good exercise for the investigators, wouldn't hurt business, and wouldn't make the cost of living so low as to be uncomfortable. Hunting for the cause of the high cost of living is like a bow-legged dog chasing a rabbit; it is good for the dog and doesn't hurt the rabbit.

If the purpose of advertising be the creation of a want and then the filling of that want, the work of advertising the Bush Terminal should be comparatively simple, for the urgent need of such facilities as we supply is all too apparent to manufacturers and wholesalers who operate in New York.
We do not need to create a desire for quarters in fireproof, sprinkler-protected buildings located where the cars of every railroad are brought to the door; where the loading and unloading of freight is a service performed without cost to the tenant; where the labor is ample and efficient; where power is cheap; where there is room for expansion without the necessity of hazarding fresh capital; where two hundred tenants, many of them of national prominence, have already availed themselves of our means of filling many business wants that already exist.

BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY,
General Offices 100 Broad St.,
New York.

Wardrobe Trunks value 32.50 } **19.75**

¶ Made of three-ply basswood, fibre bound and canvas covered. Best of brass hardware, extra strong lock, and all the points of contact riveted for protection. Neatly cloth lined throughout. Its capacity is 18 gowns or 10 men's suits. Three roomy drawers and space for a Paris hat or a man's silk hat. Magnificent value.

Wardrobe Trunks value 42.50 } **29.50**

¶ Studded fibre wardrobe trunk. Made of three-ply lumber, covered and lined with fibre. Trimmed with best of hardware and riveted thoroughly. Spring lock. Keratol lined in various shades. Dustproof door on wardrobe compartment. Beautiful nickeled telescopic trolley, with hangers for 18 gowns or a dozen suits of clothes. Drawers conveniently arranged. Top drawer fitted with lock and key, with secret drawer for your valuables. Shoe compartment and accommodation for millinery or a silk hat. Regulation size, 45 inches.

Hat Trunks value 10.00 } **7.50**

¶ Basswood hat trunks, canvas covered and protected with neat strips. Best of trimmings and practical lock. Cloth lined and will carry six hats. Tray for gloves, veils, and so forth.

Hat Trunks value 12.75 } **9.50**

¶ Made of three-ply lumber in a very serviceable manner. Light in weight but rigid and well made. Its capacity is six hats, and it has a tray conveniently divided for miscellaneous apparel.

Hat Trunks value 14.75 } **10.75**

¶ Made of three-ply lumber and neatly lined. Has six hat carriers and a tray for gloves, shoes, veils, handkerchiefs and the like.

Hat & Shoe Trunks value 18.50 } **14.50**

¶ Some of these trunks are covered with fibre. They are equipped to carry four pairs of shoes and six hats, and there is a tray for shirtwaists.

Cowhide Bags value 7.50 } **4.95**

¶ Made of selected cowhide stock with sewn corners, inside lock and best of hardware. Leather lined, and three inside pockets. Sizes 14 to 18 inches.

Sole Leather Bags value 9.50 } **6.95**

¶ Sewn on an English frame, and made of selected leathers. Sewn corners, leather lined, three inside pockets. Sizes 16, 17, 18, 20 inches.

Pigskin Bags value 14.50 } **9.50**

¶ Made of English pigskin, sewn frame, kit bag catches, inside lock, leather lined, and three inside pockets. One size only, 18 inches.

Walrus Bags values $7 & $8 } **4.95**

¶ The genuine article. Made in three pieces, and smartly leather lined. Inside pocket. Sizes 14 to 18 inches. This is a remarkable value in a piece of luggage which nearly everybody needs.

Walrus Bags values $13 & $15 } **8.95**

¶ Made on an English frame, with inside lock, shackle and sliding catch. Good leather lining, with three inside pockets. Protected corners sewn on by hand. Sizes 16 and 18.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Beginning today, the great Annual Sale of Travel Requisites

Bags, Trunks, Suit Cases & Leather Novelties

at tremendous savings on usual prices

THE SAKS TRAVEL DEPARTMENT IS AN EMPIRE OF LEATHER ON WHICH THE SUN NEVER SETS!

¶ The season of travel is here. Already, the world and his wife and their children are turning their tired thoughts to where the tedium of toiling and thinking shall temporarily cease, and the water and the hills shall shut out the roar and the routine and the rules.

¶ This is why the Saks Travel Department, which is the acknowledged center for travel merchandise in New York, today inaugurates its annual sale of leather, in which wardrobe trunks, going-away trunks, dress trunks, hat boxes, bags, suit cases, and leather novelties in general, are assembled for the Spring and Summer traveler, at the most substantial economies of the year.

¶ The opportunities in this sale for buying your travel requirements at bargain prices are legion. The leading manufacturers have swung into line with the biggest values they ever have given us, and we have swung into line with the biggest values we ever have given you. And whatever the travel article may be that you require this Spring and Summer, you can take our word for it that now and here and at these prices is the time, the place and the opportunity to get it.

Dress Trunks value 12.75 } **9.75**

¶ Smart looking trunks. Covered with fibre and sturdy in construction. Two trays, the top one conveniently divided into partitions. Cloth lining in neat designs. Sizes 34 to 40.

Dress Trunks value 15.00 } **11.95**

¶ Fibre trunks, with extra fibre reinforcing where needed. Two trays, one of them arranged for hat and shirtwaists. Spring lock, solid hardware, and neatly lined. 36 to 40 inches.

Dress Trunks value 20.00 } **15.00**

¶ Three-ply lumber, covered and lined with fibre. Yale lock, best of trimmings, thoroughly riveted, and equipped with leather strap and protecting lock. Divided cover-swinging top tray, and extra shirt tray. Sizes 36, 38 and 40.

Dress Trunks value 23.50 } **17.50**

¶ Studded fibre trunks, with extra heavy corners and trimmings. Yale lock and extra riveted. Two trays, top one divided into many compartments. Sizes 36, 38 and 40.

Steamer Trunks value 10.00 } **7.95**

¶ The studded kind, bound in fibre, linen lined and fitted with divided top tray. An exceptionally strong trunk built for hard and long service. Sizes 32 to 40.

Steamer Trunks value 12.50 } **8.95**

¶ Fibre trunks, bound and crossed with fibre and neatly lined. Best of hardware and trimmings, and spring lock. Black and brown. Regulation sizes 32 to 40.

Steamer Trunks value 16.50 } **11.95**

¶ Round edge trunks, covered and reinforced with tough fibre. A lightweight trunk with heavyweight capabilities. Neatly lined, and equipped with adjustable partitions in top tray. Spring lock and best of hardware. 32 to 40.

Steamer Trunks value 19.50 } **14.75**

¶ Studded fibre trunks, with Yale lock and extra heavy trimmings. Neatly lined. An unusually well built trunk that will stand up under any sort of usage. Sizes 32 to 40 inches.

$5 Steamer Rugs 100 only at } **3.50**

¶ This is a really exceptional opportunity in steamer rugs. Only 100, but a great variety at that. Mostly Scotch tartan plaids. Good for the auto and steamer, and for any emergency where the knees require protection. Full size rugs, and a value worthy serious consideration.

30 Imported Rugs value 10.00 } **6.95**

¶ Imported rugs, in Scotch tartans, beautiful in quality and rich in design. Regulation size 60x72, and one of the best values in imported rugs in a long time.

Wardrobe Trunks value 60.00 } **39.50**

¶ Known as a round edge wardrobe trunk. Made of fibre inside and out, and 3 ply lumber between. Yale lock and heavy trimmings. Dustproof door, and capacity for 18 gowns or 12 suits of clothes. Best of lining. Drawers at side, the top drawer having lock and key and a secret drawer for jewels. Three drawers for other apparel. Hat compartment for man or woman. Regulation size 45 inches. The best wardrobe trunk value in town today.

Suit Cases values $9 to $11 } **7.50**

¶ Made of sole leather, in six different styles. Some light in weight, some somewhat heavier. Very snappy looking cases, neatly lined. Sizes 24 and 26 inches. Exceptional value.

Suit Cases value 18.00 } **10.75**

¶ Made of Rugby football leather, and obtainable in a variety of shapes. Excellently made and finished. A variety of sizes, too. A very good chance to get a vacation suit case for little money, provided you act today.

Bellows Cases value 10.00 } **8.95**

¶ These are just the regulation kind of bellows cases, but a little irregularly priced for this sale. Sizes 24, 26 and 28 inches.

Cowhide Cases values $5 & $5.50 } **3.95**

¶ Made of genuine cowhide, and you know how tough that is. Steel frame, brass lock and protected corners. Linen lined and shirt pocket. Sizes 24 and 26 inches.

Bellows Cases value 15.00 } **11.75**

¶ Made of selected stock, the edges neatly sewn and the corners well protected. An unusual value at this price.

Black Suit Cases value 15.00 } **10.50**

¶ Real pigskin, walrus grain, lined with different color silk moire for women's use, and leather lined for men's use, and hand-sewn corners.

Walrus Bags value 23.50 } **16.75**

¶ Made of selected stock, in a three-piece model. Protected corners, heavy leather lining and very finest of trimmings. Only a limited number of these particular values. Sizes mostly 18 inches, but a few 17 and 20 inches, too.

Men's Hat Boxes value 7.50 } **4.95**

¶ Round and square designs, made of good heavy cowhide. The round model is hand-sewn and satin lined, with opera hat space. The square model has protected corners, silk hat compartment and is neatly trimmed and finished.

Men's Dressing Rolls value 7.50 } **4.95**

¶ Made of goat seal, lined with pigskin, and fitted with military brush, soap box, mirror, tooth brush bottle and comb, tooth paste box and file.

Men's Dressing Rolls value 6.50 } **3.95**

¶ 30 only. Made of saffion and saffion lined, containing pair of military brushes, cloth brush, comb and mirror. Just the thing for travel and great value.

Men's Dressing Rolls value 3.50 } **1.95**

¶ Made of goat seal, and fitted with brush, mirror, comb, soap box, tooth brush and nail brush in bottle.

Ten extraordinary values in our Leather Department for today

150 Manicure Rolls value 4.50 } **2.95**

¶ Made of imported saffion, silk lined, and fitted with Ivortus buffer, nail file, cuticle knife, scissors, tweezers and cuticle pusher.

1500 Novelties value 1.00 } **50c**

¶ Embracing coat hangers, cloth brushes, gilt clocks in English Morocco, metal drinking cups in saffron leather cases, and a large assortment of auto leather cases.

400 Vacuum Bottles value 1.50 } **65c**

¶ Pint size, in black, tan and brown leather covers. Will keep water hot or cold for a period of twenty-four hours, which is the most man or camel could ask for. Great value.

Women's Travel Cases value 9.50 } **6.50**

¶ Made of sole leather, containing cloth brush and hair brush, tooth paste box, comb and soap box, and tooth brush bottle.

100 Beaded Bags value 15.00 } **7.50**

¶ Mounted on highly polished frame, in smart designs. The assortment embraces violet & gold, black & gold, white & gold, and black & steel.

300 Motor Bags value 10.50 } **4.95**

¶ Made of goat seal, saffion lined, containing gold-plated hair pin holder, powder box, hair brush and comb, two liquid bottles and mirror. Metal and leather covered frames.

576 Women's Hand Bags value 4.00 } **1.95**

¶ Made of polished pin seal or Morocco, 6 and 7 inch frame, in gilt, gun metal or nickel. Bag contains purse and mirror.

James McCreery & Co.

On Tuesday, March 25th.

TRIMMED HATS

Exhibition of the latest French Hats, including new models from Georgette and Reboux.

Especially Priced.

Attractive Trimmed Hats for dress or street wear. **15.00**

Many exclusive and original models in smartly Trimmed Hats. **25.00**

34th Street *23rd Street*

Revillon Frères

FOUNDED 1723

Do Not Delay Fur Storage

Place your furs in storage *early*. The low temperature of cold storage rooms prolongs the life of the skins. Storage charges are the same for any period under a year.

When possible, repairs and remodeling should be ordered when furs are stored; this secures the lowered price of labor during the dull season. Corset designs for the coming season are on exhibition.

Call 3761 Greeley

19 West 34th Street, New York

PARIS *MONTREAL* *LONDON*

FURS STORED

In Dry Cold Air

AT MODERATE PRICES.

C. G. Gunther's Sons

391 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Telephone 3860 Murray Hill.

WHICH IS IT?

The cost of your building, is it a secondary or a momentous consideration?

The time for completion, is it a secondary or a momentous consideration?

The quality of work, is it a secondary or a momentous consideration?

Because if these are but secondary considerations, any old contractor will do.

But if they are momentous considerations, we ought to get together.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

250 DEAD IN STORMS OVER MANY STATES

Continued from Page 3.

Mrs. J. SIMON, leg fractured.
Mrs. W. P. TINNEY.
Mrs. LIZZIE MILLER, badly injured.
ED. MOLE and three children.
Mrs. ART MORAN.
JIM TATTLEY.
JOHN SOPICH, Forty-seventh and West Streets, South Omaha.

At the Swedish Mission Hospital:

JANGORA TOMBERA, skull fractured.
M. GALKANS.
Mrs. LOVIN WOOD.
THOMAS WOOD.
JACOB ERVALT.
Mrs. DEBA ERVALT.
JOSEPH, SAM and PAUL MINURO.
Mrs. STOVERS and three children.
Mrs. H. G. CLAGGETT.
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. HOIT.
Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES HEWITT.
Mrs. FRANK SAYLER.
Miss GRACE JOHNSON.
Miss ELLA HANSEN.
ROSE and WILLIAM GRAY.
W. J. LE PAGE.
Mrs. MARY LE PAGE, internal injuries.
SOPHIA and WILLIAM W. GIVAGENSKY.
Mr. and Mrs. HANSEN and two children.
GUS ANDERSON.
CARL LUNDGREEN.
Mrs. NELSON.
ALICE, LORETTA, and NELLIE EAGAN and Mrs. NELLIE EAGAN.
EDNA ANDERSON.
Mr. and Mrs. OSCAR H. MORRISON and child.
Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM EAGAN.
VIRGINIA PETERSON.
Mrs. MATHENY and two babies.
Mr. and Mrs. WESLEY HOLMAN.
EDWARD SCHAFER.
Mr. and Mrs. S. C. JENNINGS and child.
Mr. and Mrs. A. O. WEAD and child.

The following persons are missing:

JOHN BERGE, druggist, Twenty-fourth and Lake Streets.
GEORGE ANDERSON, Twenty-fourth and Lake Streets.
W. F. ROBERTSON.
PAUL MURRAY, 2,191 Parker Street.
J. F. BARNETT, 2,722 Miami Street.

YUTAN'S DEATH LIST 10.

Village Lay in Path of Tornado That Swept Omaha.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 24.—Ten persons are known to be dead, and it is believed that the list will reach fifteen, at Yutan, about thirty-five miles northwest of here. The village lay in the track of the storm which struck Omaha.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 24.—The village of Flag Spring, north of here, was demolished and three persons killed by a tornado last night.

Wind wrecked the home of Luther Armfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Armfield perished in the flames when the ruins caught fire. A man named Reed was reported killed.

VILLAGE OF BERLIN WRECKED.

Seven Persons Killed and Seventeen Hurt in Nebraska Hamlet.

LINCOLN, March 24.—Seven persons were killed and seventeen injured at Berlin, Neb., by the tornado which struck that village yesterday afternoon. Every building in the village was either wrecked or damaged.

The dead are:

HENRY KOCH.
Mrs. HENRY KOCH.
ALBERT KOCH, aged 15.
JOHN KOCH, aged 9.
SYLVIA TIEDE.
Mrs. BRANDT.
Unidentified man, employed as section hand.

The injured are:

Mrs. FRED NUTZMAN, leg fractured.
ROY TONEY, leg fractured.
Mrs. ROY TONEY, both legs broken.
Mrs. GUY TONEY, internal injuries.
Mrs. DICK BOHLMAN, internal injuries.
JOHN MILLER, ribs broken.
Mrs. JOHN MILLER, internal injuries.
Miss MILLER, their daughter.
Miss MILLER, another daughter.
LEWIS TIEDE, arm broken.
Mrs. LEWIS TIEDE, internal injuries.
CHRIS RUBA.
GROVER RODGERS, internal injuries.
HARRY BRANDT of Lincoln.
Mrs. GEORGE FREY.
CARL ROSS.
Mrs. CARL ROSS, internal injuries.

The storm struck the village at 6:30 o'clock and traveled in a northeasterly direction. Every building on the only business street was destroyed. Several of the wrecked houses were burned.

Physicians arrived from Avoca and Syracuse and attended the injured. A church was used as a morgue.

13 DIE AT COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Casualty List in Western Iowa Grows as Reports Come In.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, March 24.—Reports late to-day indicate that the life and property loss in Iowa will be far greater than at first indicated.

Meagre reports from Mills County say deaths are reported from every town in the county. Five deaths occurred at Glenwood and thirteen at Council Bluffs.

Scattering towns all through the district have reported one to two deaths.

East Council Bluffs suffered heavily, the storm breaking in the valley just east of the town proper and following the lines of the Milwaukee, Rock Island, and Great Western Railroads for a distance of a mile. Fifteen houses were leveled, and a dozen deaths have been reported to date. The Iowa dead are:

At Council Bluffs.

JAMES R. RICE and wife.
MARGARET RICE, three months old.
JOHN SCHULLE and wife.
Mrs. WILLIAM POOLE.
Mr. and Mrs. JOHNSON.
JOHNSON child.
Unidentified woman at Donnville Crossing.
Mrs. WESTON.
LON THOMAS.
Unidentified body.
Mrs. JOSEPH SWINDERMAN.

At Glenwood.

Mrs. Edward LAMBERT.
DESPA LAMBERT, 12 years old.
CLYDE MERRITT.

Every town in Iowa that it was possible to reach by long-distance telephone to-day added to the enormity of the destruction.

The town of Bartlett added three to the death list. Edward Dendean and two other members of his family.

At Beebe Mrs. Kate Cavanaugh was fatally injured. She was the mother of Mrs. Lee Hopper, whose two daughters were killed at Neola and who was herself seriously hurt. A peculiar feature of the Hopper family's experience in the storm was the fact that the father was carried for more than a quarter of a mile in the tornado, and was found unconscious.

Heavy property loss was reported from the towns of Magnolia, Calif Junction, Blackburn, Missouri Valley, and Malvern. No deaths are reported from any of these places. Three miles east of this place a secton of 200 feet of the Chicago and Great Western bridge was blown away.

18 DEAD IN TERRE HAUTE.

Many Injured and Property Loss Will Be $1,000,000.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 24.—Eighteen persons known to have been killed, 250 more or less seriously injured, 275 homes destroyed, and other property damage estimated at nearly $1,000,000, was the toll of the tornado that devastated Terre Haute last night.

To-night the officials in charge of the rescue work say the list of dead will be increased as the searchers clear away the debris of wrecked buildings.

Hundreds of homeless are being cared for by charitable institutions, and citizens, while the wrecked district is being patrolled by Company B, First Regiment, Indiana National Guard, and the local police force. The militia was ordered out early to-day by Gov. Ralston, who directed the relief measures from Indianapolis.

The known dead:

JAMES H. BROWN, Sr., 57 years old.
MOSES CARTER, wife and child.
Mrs. IDA DAVIS, 25 years old.
CLAUDIS EDWARDS, 8 years old.
Mrs. BELLE GRIFFEN, 40 years old, Gardentown.
JOE HOUTS, 30 years old.
BRYAN LESLIE HOUTS, 12 years old.
Mrs. CLARA KING and baby daughter, Helen.
WILLIAM MATHERLY, 45 years old, Gardentown.
ALLAN McGUIRE, Evansville, Ind.
Dr. ERNEST L. MOORE, 63 years old.
JOHN E. MEYERS, Jr., 18 years old.
ALEXANDER ROGERS.
Miss HANNAH TULLY, 55 years old.
ALBERT WAMS, 40 years old, Oblong, Ill.

The fatally injured:

FRED KING, injured internally.
OLLIE HIDENRICH, injured internally.
JAMES WELLS, injured internally.

The missing:

M. A. CORDER, 32 eyars old.
JEFF FOX.
NEAL YEAGER.

Relief work to-day showed that hundreds lost everything they owned, and their suffering was made more acute by the rain. The downpour, while adding to their discomfort, was probably the greatest boon the stricken district could have asked, for it extinguished innumerable fires which started immediately after the tornado had passed.

The rescue work was carried on fast, and to-night all the seriously injured have received medical attention. In many cases private homes were turned into temporary hospitals.

Distress in the Wrecked Zone.

Harrowing stories of their experiences in the storm are told by the survivors. The scenes in the wrecked district of Terre Haute brought tears to the eyes of the rescuers whose attention often was called to the dying, trapped in the debris of their homes, by agonizing screams for aid. Some died before they could be freed from wreckage and others, who were removed, will die.

Throughout the district survivors searched for loved ones but in many cases they were disappointed.

"I'm looking for Mamma," an 8-year-boy told members of the relief committee when they urged him to seek shelter. He had searched the ruins of his home and was standing where the front gate had been.

"All I have now is this old coat," a man, who was looking at the ruins of his home, said when asked if he wished aid from the committee.

"Yesterday," he continued, "I owned my little home. I had plenty of fire insurance but no tornado insruance. I'll have to begin anew."

Freaks of the Storm.

Many freaks were played by the wind. Dr. Mahlon Moore was asleep in his office when the storm struck. The building was demolished but the doctor, asleep on the mattress of his bed, was carried across the street and dropped safely on the sidewalk.

Mr. and Mrs. Paris Everett, whose home was destroyed, were blown two blocks and when they rushed back to the debris of their cottage they found their two babies in the wreckage unharmed.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Runyon, who were tossed across several lots, returned to their ruined bungalow to find their six-months-old baby sound asleep in its crib. The child did not awaken until after it had been carried across town in an ambulance.

The storm seemed to be worse at Gardentown, a small colony five miles south of Terre Haute. There it demolished everything in its path, killed two persons and left a path half a mile wide through the village. There, as in Terre Haute, the majority of the victims were working people of small means, and they have nothing left but the lots upon which their homes stood.

Perth, a small town in Clay County, with a total of 400 inhabintants, practically was wiped off the map. Every house in the village was destroyed or badly wrecked, but only one person was injured.

BRAZIL, Ind., March 24.—Perth, a small town of 400 inhabitants in the northern part of Clay County, was practically wiped off the map by a tornado last night, but only one person was injured. Nearly every building in the place was either wrecked or damaged.

The home of Robert Foster was blown down. Foster and four children were in the house at the time, but all escaped except Louise, aged 7. The extent of her injuries is not known.

The three-story schoolhouse was literally torn to pieces.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 24.—Western Michigan was swept by cloudbursts and heavy winds early to-day, causing at least one death and great damage to property. A dam went out near Traverse City, carrying John Hawthorne, a watchman, to his death. The dam furnished power for many points. Railroad traffic is either delayed by washouts or suspended at several points.

MILWAUKEE, March 24.—Wind and rain early to-day did damage to the extent of $200,000 here. For hours the rain fell in sheets and turned the streets into miniature rivers. The temperature rose to 59 degrees and a fierce gale swept the city.

Seven big coal conveyors were blown down and the steel frames broken into bits. Five of these are owned by the St. Paul and Western Coal Company, and one each by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Pennsylvania Coal and Supply Company.

The huge sign of a big department store on top of the Majestic Building was blown from the building. Electric light bulbs by the hundreds went crashing to the street, but the large steel frame landed on top of a nearby hotel.

Scores of large windows were blown in and the rain swept into the buildings, causing great damage to goods. Many basements were flooded.

At Union Grove, near Racine, the Eagle Hotel was wrecked and scores of barns were blown down. Nearly every tree in the village was uprooted.

In Racine the Wisconsin-Illinois baseball grandstand was wrecked. Several store fronts were blown in and scores of residences damaged.

FIVE KILLED NEAR CHICAGO.

Passengers Arriving There Describe Terrors of Tornado in Nebraska.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Five persons were killed, 50 injured, 32 buildings wrecked, and scores of structures damaged by a storm which swept over this city and its suburbs early this morning.

The dead are:

Clyde Rogers, brakeman, Fond du Lac, Wis., killed at Desplaines, Ill., by falling chimney.

Frank Sheridan, brakeman, Fond du Lac, Wis., killed at Desplaines, Ill., by falling debris.

Orlo Slocomb, 12 years old, crushed in ruins of home.

Thomas Yanowicz, 85 years old, shocked to death by broken electric light wire.

Frank Focher, shocked to death while repairing electric light wire.

The storm, which was accompanied by hail, rain, sleet, lightning, and a gale which blew at a rate of seventy miles an hour, was felt most severely in the northwestern section of the city, where houses were overturned, windows broken, trees uprooted, and electric light and trolley poles blown to the ground. Nearly fifty small fires resulted, and hundreds of persons fled from their homes in terror. Considerable damage was done to Desplaines, Parkridge, and other suburbs.

The property damage in the city and suburbs is estimated at more than $500,000.

Stories replete with thrills and pathos were related in Chicago to-day by eyewitnesses of the tornado which swept over parts of Nebraska, Iowa, and Illinois last night.

Terror-stricken, the narrators of these stories had sat fascinated in the coaches of a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad train, watching a dark cloud skipping fantastically on its errand of destruction. In several villages they helped pick up the dead and dying.

The dead and wounded were placed on the plush covered seats and in the carpeted aisles of the cars until the train, which had passed through the beginning of the track of the whirlwind that struck Omaha, eached that city.

William Coon, President of an utomobile company of Lincoln, Neb., gave a graphic description of the storm as he viewed it from the platform of the observation car.

"For miles," he said, "it seemed as if the train were being pursued by the storm. We were approaching Ralston, Neb., when I first noticed a strange, copper-colored cloud moving along the horizon. Before that the sky had been clear. The cloud grew rapidly, and was traveling at tremendous speed. It assumed the form of a funnel, and the air was filled with a piercing noise. Then the funnel seemed to grow black, and the smaller end—that near the ground—was about a half mile in diameter. It wished across the railroad track and swept toward the little town.

"Then the storm struck the town. Houses collapsed as though they were of paper. The roofs went sailing away, and the sides fell in. The passengers sat as though glued to their seats when the cloud struck. Then as they comprehended the desolation a cry of horror went up from everyone.

"Then the engineer brought the train to a stop and the passengers ran over to the wrecked of the houses. We could hear the groans of the dying and the wails and shrieks of the injured. I went into a house, ro rather what had been a house, and stumbled over the body of a woman. We got all of the injured out of the ruins and carried them to the train. We were about to leave, when our attention was called to a little house some distance from the others. It had been wrecked and moved from its foundation, but we found a mother and her baby lying upon a bed uninjured. Another man was in a basement. His house was carried away and he was left.

"There was a threshing machine standing near one of the houses, and when the cloud struck the machine shot straight up into the air and was carried about forty rods. Houses were rolling and tumbling along the ground. I saw a box car carried along by the terrific air current for a quarter of a mile. When the car split open six or seven men, who turned out to be part of a repair gang, dropped out. Some of them lay very still while others feebly crawled about.

"The next station our train passed was Benson, where the scenes were still more appalling. There were sevral larg factories there and they wer all strwn in heaps. We picked up several injured persons, and I don't know how many dead we left behind. We learned there that the cloud had wheeled and made toward South Omaha. We were not far behind, but our way was blocked by the débris the tornado had thrown upon the tracks. Then, too, we stopped frequently to pick up the injured.

Another passenger was Mrs. George J. H. Aldervent of Syracuse, N. Y., who boarded the train at Lincoln.

"When the houses began to fall," she said, "'I saw a little girl dress in white, start from one of the houses and run down the street with her hands above her head. Just then, the side of a house came soaring through the air, and shooting suddenly downward it struck the child and buried her beneath it. I closed my eyes;; I could look no more."

Another eye-witness was a Chicagoan who withheld his name to avoid possible shock to an invalid wife. He told of the scene at Omaha when the train stopped there: He said: "I was just recovering from what I had seen on the train when we reached Omaha. It was night then—but such a night! The sky was lighted with a great red glare and the streets were filled with people who acted as though they were mad. Rain was falling in torrents. Frequently the cries of the wounded, unloaded at the station, were drowned by terrific peals of thunder.

"The town is burning! We'll all be killed!e" some kept crying and this added to the fears of the others. There was no sleep that night for many of the passengers and the women aboard the train were terror-stricken. As our train left Omaha we could see a big hotel burning."

George Peckham of Lincoln, Neb., who also was in the train, said:

"We were lucky. Our train was ten minutes late when we neared Ralston. Had we been on time we would have been standing at the little station when the storm struck."

Among the first to bring to the outside world details of the tornado's destructive work in Omaha was F. G. Elmendorf of Indianapolis, who arrived in Chicago to-night.

"I was sitting by a window on the first floor of a hotel when it grew suddenly dark, and I could not see to read," he said to-night. "A few of us were talking about it when we noticed a humming sound, which grew in volume until we recognized it as a noise in the air, the most peculiar and fearful sound I ever heard.

"In a minute or so the storm burst upon us. There were continual crashes of thunder and rain fel in torrents. Finally the rain stopped and we started on a tour of the ruins.

"Persons have told me stories of freakish things violent wind storms have done, and I have taken them with a grain of salt, but after what I saw in Omaha I will believe anything anybody tells me about a tornado. For a width of three blocks the ground was covered with the wreckage of what once had been fine residences. For two or three blocks on either side of this swath the buildings were almost all damaged. Twisted, tumbled portions of houses were everywhere. House furnishings were strewn over the ground and in the branches of what was left of the trees. I saw several chairs in trees.

"Impaled on the jagged end of a torn limb was a dead dog. Many dead horses lay about. A crutch was driven into the side of on house. In one block a widow's cottage was left standing with little damage, and every other residence on the Street was turned topsy-turvy. Here and there I saw women sitting on the broken timbers crying for some one who had been lost. Other women poked among the wreckage in search of valuables. At one place, where all that was left of the house was the kitchen, women were carrying out dishes, which had not even been cracked."

ELGIN, Ill., March 24.—Three houses were wrecked and twenty damaged when the storm struck Elgin early to-day. Reports from the dairy district tell of the killing of more than 100 head of cattle.

PEORIA, Ill., March 24.—A tornado struck Galesburg early this morning. A few buildings were moved from their foundations. Peoria also was struck by the tail of the tornado which hit Omaha last night. Several dwellings were demolished, but no one was injured.

STORM ON THE GULF.

Two Vessels Ashore and Others Damaged as Result of Gale.

MOBILE, March 24.—Heavy weather in the gulf and accidents to several vessels were reported here to-day. The schooner Laura L. Sprague, from Pensacola, lumber-laden, for Mayaguez, Cuba, is ashore off Sand Island and probably will be a total loss.

The schooner Charles G. Endicott from Mobile, laden with lumber for Fall River, Mass., went ashore on Dixie Island, but was floated and will be towed back to Mobile.

The Norwegian steamship Fort Morgan, disabled 250 miles out, returned for repairs to-day. The British schooner Hieronymus, from Port St. Joe bound for Cuban ports, reached here disabled to-day.

STORM CRIPPLES TRADING.

Wires to West Down—Produce Exchange Gets Few Quotations.

The destructive effect of the Western storm upon telegraphic communication was apparent in dealings on the local Produce Exchange yesterday. When business began not a wire to the Western grain Exchanges was working, and the brokers had to make their own prices instead of taking the cue from the Chicago Board of Trade. Members said this was unprecedented in the history of the Exchange.

Half an hour after the Produce Exchange opened a fitful communication was started with Chicago over a wire running directly between the two markets. Quotations came in slowly, and the frequent interruptions were a source of much irritation to traders. The wires from Winnipeg, Duluth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Louis, and Toledo were dead all day. Prices from these cities were received at intervals on the Chicago market and relayed to New York.

On normal days of trading on the Produce Exchange five operators are kept busy chalking up quotations on the board. Only two were needed yesterday, and they applied themselves almost wholly to Chicago grain quotations.

The storm in the Middle West gave the telegraph companies the hardest blow they have had before in several years. Many miles of wires were blown down. Only one-fourth of the service of the Western Union between New York and Chicago had been restored last night.

Omaha was reached by the Western Union from Chicago with a single wire after communication had been established to Chicago through Memphis and St. Louis.

The Postal Telegraph Company was in communication with Omaha from New York last night by way of Chicago and Kansas City.

Telegraph officials said that the area of storm, as indicated by the effect on their wires, extended 600 miles south and west of Chicago and 200 miles east of that city.

COLD WAVE COMING.

East to Feel Chilling Blast That Follows in Storm's Wake.

The cyclonic storm of which Omaha, Neb., was the centre on Sunday night, started on its wild northeasterly career early last Saturday morning, the place of its origin being somewhere in the vicinity of Modena, a little city in the extreme southwestern corner of Utah. On Sunday morning the storm centre was near Denver, and early that night Omaha was the central point in the disturbance. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the centre was somewhere in the Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., country, while this morning, if the Weather Bureau calculations hold good, it will be in the far north several hundred miles due north from Quebec.

While New York and New England and the other sections of the northeastern part of the United States have missed the storm, they are in for a cold spell. The cold wave is headed eastward in the wake of the wind storm, and is due to make itself felt in this region some time to-morrow.

At the local Weather Bureau, in the Whitehall Building, yesterday, it was said that the last weather report received from Omaha was filed in that city at 8 o'clock Sunday morning. At that time, the report said, the wind velocity in Omaha was only eight miles an hour. Up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon no subsequent word was received from Omaha by the weather authorities.

Mr. Scarr, the forecaster, however, pointed out that it would never be known what the wind velocity of the Omaha tornado was. It is impossible, he said, to measure the velocity of such winds. He also said that the tornado area of which Omaha was the centre was independent of the great cyclonic storm that began its journey East on Saturday morning. The tornadoes which did most of the damage were practically local affairs, aggravated to an extent of course by the cyclone.

These are some of the wind velocities reported yesterday by cities in the path of the northeasterly cyclonic storms: Chicago, 56 miles; Cleveland, 48 miles; Louisville, 60 miles; Buffalo, 42 miles; Columbus, 46 miles, and Toledo, 56 miles. Kansas City reported a sixty-mile wind, while Concordia, Kan., reported fifty-two miles.

Omaha Excursionists Seek News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 24.—Ten excursionists from Omaha are here. They are in great anxiety as to the fate of friends at home, and are besieging the newspaper offices for news.

Watch Your Step!

MIND your step in the matter of Spring Clothes.

Tread carefully among the shops. Take your time to compare and consider. Remember that many a shop gives pleasing fabrics and careful tailoring.

But that Style and Neat Fit are the qualities in Smith Gray Clothes which make them as apart from the ordinary as a meal at Delmonico's differs from the plain, good fare in a corner lunch room.

And that, no matter what your viewpoint, it is impossible to conceive of better suits being sold in New York than those we offer at

$25

A wide range of other prices to interest every man.
$15 to $50

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL AND OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 51st AV., BET. 27th & 28th STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV. — BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

DEADLY TORNADOES OF RECENT DECADES

South and Middle West Visited by Numerous Violent Storms in Last 25 Years.

ST. LOUIS DEATH TOTAL 450

Property Loss In Great Disaster of 1896 Reached $8,000,000—Gulf States Often Swept.

Tornadoes and destructive high winds have been of frequent occurrence in the United States in the last few years. Although these winds are commonly called "cyclones," scientists distinguish between the cyclone and the tornado. The cyclone is a widespread "low-area storm," moving in an elliptical path. The tornado drops with a single burst of violence.

Of these, the most destructive to life and property was the St. Louis tornado, which took place on May 27, 1896, just before the time set for the National Republican Convention. The damage to property in St. Louis and its vicinity amounted to close to $8,000,000, and the loss of life was estimated at more than 450. The injured numbered twice that many.

During the two weeks preceding the disaster at St. Louis, the Southern and Western States had been visited by tornadoes which demolished everything in their path. On May 15 a storm plowed its way through Northern Texas, killing 200 persons and damaging $1,000,000 worth of property. On May 17 Kansas and Kentucky were visited with great property loss, although the loss of life was small. Nearly every house in La Fontaine, Kan., was destroyed on May 23, and three days later 11 persons were killed as a result of a tornado at Cairo, Ill.

The St. Louis tornado began its work near Moberly, Mo., passed southeast into Audrian County, where a schoolhouse was wrecked and several persons killed. It then moved slightly north into Pike County, Mo., and then jumped the Mississippi River into Southern Illinois. Towns in Central and Western Missouri were wiped out, and the loss of life was heavy. Telephone and telegraph wires were down, and the cities were in total darkness all night, except for the flare from houses which had caught fire. The east end of the Eads bridge that spans the Mississippi at St. Louis was swept away, and most of the small craft in the river was sunk.

In St. Louis proper 720 street blocks were a mass of ruins and scarcely a building in the path of the storm escaped injury. In East St. Louis the devastation was as great as in St. Louis proper. Fire added to the destruction, and as the streets were littered with rubbish the Fire Department was helpless. The fire loss alone was more than $1,000,000.

Some of the buildings which were more or less injured were the Convention Auditorium, City Hospital, Poorhouse, South Side race track, theatres, churches, Waters-Pierce oil tank and the gas tanks of the Laclede Gas Company, the latter exploding. The dead in St. Louis numbered 202 and 74 missing, and in East St. Louis the dead numbered 151.

There have been several other visitations of death-dealing tornadoes in the United States. Two of the most fatal took place in Adams, Miss., on May 5, 1840, when 317 persons were killed, and on June 16, 1842, a storm killed 500. Early in April, 1880, the lower Missouri towns of Barry, Stone, Webster, and Christian suffered life and property loss. Almost 100 persons were killed and 600 injured, and $1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. Twenty-two persons were killed and seventy-two injured on April 25 of the same year in Noxubee County, Miss. On May 28 forty were killed and eighty-three injured in Fannin County, Texas, and twenty killed in Pottawatomie County, Iowa, on June 10 the same year.

On July 15, 1881, 247 buildings were wrecked at New Ulm, Minn., and on Aug. 23 a cyclone swept from Savannah to Minnesota, killing 400. In the year 1882 more than 300 persons were killed in various towns. At McAllister, Indian Territory, on May 10, 120 were killed; on June 17, at Grinnell, Iowa, 100 persons were killed, 300 injured, and a property loss of $1,000,000 sustained. On June 24 that year, at Emmetsburg, 100 more were killed.

In 1883 the loss of life numbered ninety-three. Fifty-one lost their lives in Mississippi on April 22, and on May 18 sixteen perished at Racine, Wis. In Dodge and Olmstead Counties, Minn., twenty-six were killed and eighty injured on Aug. 21.

On Feb. 9, 1884, an unparalleled series of storms struck eight States simultaneously. Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina were visited by more than sixty tornadoes. Eight hundred persons lost their lives, 2,500 were injured, and 10,000 buildings were destroyed. On Sept. 9 of that year, in Eastern Minnesota and Western Wisconsin, seventy-five persons were killed and $4,000,000 worth of property was destroyed.

Coming down to recent times, eight States were swept by a tornado on April 24, 1908, which left a trail of dead numbering more than 300. Most of the deaths occurred in the black belts of Louisiana and Georgia, where the wind destroyed the cabins, burying the occupants in the débris. In Louisiana the dead numbered 88 and 350 were injured; in Mississippi 150 dead, 600 injured; Alabama 31 dead, 113 injured, and in Georgia 25 dead, 100 injured, or more than 300 in four States.

On April 30, 1909, Tennessee experienced one of the worst tornadoes ever known in that State. Sixty-two persons were killed and the property loss was almost $1,000,000. Five other States were also visited on the same day, but the loss of life was small.

On May 2, 1912, the village of Korn, Okla., was wiped out and twenty-one lives were lost. On June 15 Villagony, another small village in Oklahoma, was wiped out and four were killed. The following day the tornado tore its way through Bates County and parts of Johnson and Henry Counties, Kan., killing twenty-seven persons.

Nearly 100 persons were killed last week, on March 14, by the storm which swept seven States. In Georgia the storm was accompanied by earth shocks, and twenty-nine persons were killed. The property loss amounted to $1,000,000 or more. In Tennessee 26 were killed, Alabama 13, and Mississippi 13.

Automobile Law Amendments.

ALBANY, March 24.—Secretary of State May's proposed amendments to the motor vehicle law were reintroduced in the Legislature to-night with the provision for doubling the automobile tax eliminated. A separate bill for an increased tax as recommended by the Governor's Commission of Inquiry will be introduced later.

12 REASONS WHY

WE HAVE AROUSED THE INTEREST OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD. 7TH. The Borough of Brooklyn, and more especially that portion immediately adjacent to our terminal, could well be termed "Little Europe." A motor trip through this section will convince even the most exacting that all types of labor, American and Foreign, skilled or unskilled, are more plentiful in a given radius than in any other section in the Metropolitan District. The labor market is a permanent asset.

New York Dock Co.
INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS DEPT.
10 Bridge St., New York

Player-Pianos To Rent
88-note

New 88-Note Player-Pianos **$265 up**

SPECIAL sale of discontinued Styles and Pianos taken in exchange for Player-Pianos.

Pianos as low as $98.50
Cash or terms TO SUIT

The Schubert Piano Co.,
6 West 33d St., New York

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere."

Meet Me at the Fountain — The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

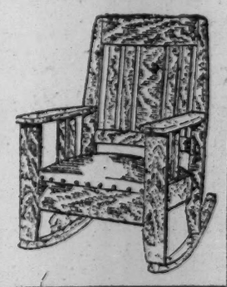
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Notice to Charge Customers!

Purchases made for the remainder of this month will be regarded as if made in April, and bill will be rendered on May 1st.

GREENHUT BUILDING

$7.50 Fumed Oak Rockers *Large Size, As Illustrated* **$5.50** *Today, at*



Here's a rocker that is worthy to adorn any sitting room. It is strong, sturdy and shapely and will afford a lifetime of service.

The spring slip seat is covered with Spanish leatherette; the arms are wide and the back high. Exceptionally well constructed and finished.

(GREENHUT Building, Second Floor.)

GREENHUT BUILDING

300 Very Fine Axminster Rugs

Size 8.3x10.6, value $21.50; Today, at $13.75

Size 9x12 ft., value $23.50; Today, at $15.75

The designs are new, the colorings exquisitely choice. Fresh from the looms of the best makers, these rugs are to be highly recommended from the standpoints both of quality and durability.

(GREENHUT Building, First Floor.)

MAIN BUILDING

The Greatest Sale of **Trousers** *Held in Many a Day*

This Distribution Which Begins This MORNING Includes Thousands of Pairs of "KINGLY" Trousers for MEN AND YOUTHS (One of the Best Makes in the World)

To the collection of "Kingly" Trousers we have added three underprice purchases of other absolutely reliable and stylish trousers of other makes.

THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF TROUSERS—including more than 20 patterns; spring-weight worsteds, cheviots, cassimeres; also others made from the short lengths of finest suitings; sizes 28 to 54; values to $5; today, at $2.35

FINEST "KINGLY" TROUSERS—some are samples; handsome new patterns in striped worsteds in spring weights, as well as medium-weight cassimeres, cheviots, blue all-wool serges and black thibets; sizes 28 to 56; values to $6; today, at $2.90

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' "KINGLY" TROUSERS—made of the best grades of foreign and domestic worsteds; medium and light weights; all sizes; values to $8; today, at $3.90

(MAIN Building, Second Floor.)

Other Big Economy Events for Today:

MAIN BUILDING

MEN'S IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC HALF HOSE—plain or fancy; fine lisle thread or pure silk; all sizes; values to 75c; at 17c

MEN'S FINE MERCERIZED PLAIN BLACK HALF HOSE—"seconds" of 25c quality; at 10c

BOYS' AND GIRLS' 25c PLAIN BLACK SCHOOL HOSIERY—all sizes; at 10c

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S IMPORTED LISLE THREAD SOX—all sizes; at 25c

WOMEN'S BOOT SILK HOSIERY; WOMEN'S FINE IMPORTED LISLE THREAD HOSIERY WITH HAND EMBROIDERY; WOMEN'S IMPORTED HOSIERY IN "OUT" SIZES; WOMEN'S IMPORTED LACE EFFECT HOSIERY; values to 75c; at 25c

TRIMMED MILLINERY—exquisite creations, at ..... $5 and $10

READY-TO-WEAR MILLINERY—best color combinations; at $1.95

$5 and $6 SKIRTS FOR STOUT WOMEN—at $3.95

50c BOXES OF ILLUMINATED INITIAL WRITING PAPER—at 29c

GREENHUT BUILDING

$1.30 IMPORTED TURQUOISE BLUE COOKING UTENSILS—famous white-lined "Paragon" make, at 75c

$2.95 HAND PAINTED IMPORTED CHINA TEA SETS—for six persons; at $1.65

$1.75 and $2.75 SCRIM AND NOVELTY CURTAINS — $1.25 pair .....

98c FRAMED PICTURES at .. 69c

OUR CANNED FOOD EXPOSITION NOW IN PROGRESS

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Thereafter — In New York's Shopping Center

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

LADY DOROTHY NEVILL DIES AT AGE OF 87

Wielded Great Influence in English Social and Political World.

CLOSE FRIEND OF DISRAELI

Lived Under Five Sovereigns and Numbered King Edward Among Her Intimates.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 24.—Lady Dorothy Nevill died this evening.

She wielded a great influence in the English political and social world and numbered among her friends the best English men and women during a period of some fifty years. She enjoyed the close friendship of Disraeli and knew the Duke of Wellington and Lord Palmerston; G. F. Watts, who painted her portrait in 1844; Cobden, Bright, Gladstone, Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir Henry Irving, Chamberlain, Bulwer-Lytton, Arthur Balfour, Lord Morley, and countless others of equal eminence in politics, art, literature, and diplomacy.

No French heroine of the revolution had a more important salon. To her house Princes of the royal family, Ambassadors, Ministers, Judges, Field Marshals, Admirals, authors, and artists came for her wisdom, her advice, and the solace of her conversation. Her literary and artistic friendships included James Cotter Morrison, Frederic Harrison, Austin Dobson, and Sir Henry Lucy. She also knew Tennyson, Thackeray, Cardinal Manning, Ellen Terry, and Squire and Lady Bancroft.

Her Sunday luncheons were famous for many years. King Edward, as Prince of Wales, frequently attended them and used to describe them as the pleasantest parties in London. Lady Dorothy was one of his most esteemed friends. He used to banter her on her eccentricity in using a different kind of note paper from that ordinarily seen, and she preserved a letter from him written on bright scarlet paper inclosed in a scarlet envelope.

It was in her house that the idea of the Primrose League originated. The arts had a great attraction for her. At different times she made collections of a great variety of things, many of which are now most interesting and valuable. One of these was a collection of Sussex ironwork, relics of an industry which came to an end at the beginning of the last century. This, at the request of Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, she placed in the Victoria and Albert Museum.

She lived under five British sovereigns —George IV., William IV., Victoria, Edward VII., and George V. Her father, Horatio Walpole, the third Earl of Orford, was born 130 years ago.

Lady Dorothy Nevill's reputation on this side of the ocean rested chiefly on her literary work; several American editions having appeared of her "Reminiscenses," which covered most of the nineteenth century in scope and concerned many well known men and women.

In March, 1909, after the denunciation by the Bishop of London of "the catty spirit" which he said was predominant in West End drawing rooms, Lady Dorothy achieved distinction both here and in England through her spirited replies.

"It is rather unkind of the Bishop," retorted Lady Dorothy, "to say that he has been willing to go to a great many drawing rooms where he has found only a 'catty' group of females. Of course, one can always point to a few of one's acquaintances who merit the term 'catty,' but these few stand out prominently from the rest and cannot be taken as a fair example of the general society to be met with in one's friends' drawing rooms. I should say the Bishop's experience in his choice of drawing rooms was unfortunate."

In Lady Dorothy's "Reminiscences" she propounded a question which caught the fancy of the general English public. It was as to whether English society had ceased to exist in the sense in which it existed fifty years ago. By society Lady Dorothy explained that she meant a group of people forming an exclusive group, and made so by their own superior attainments in intellect or wit. She complained that the bustle of the Stock Exchange had upset all of the quieter social standards.

While she regretted the loss of the old ideals through the commercializing of social intercourse, what she chiefly mourned was "the sinking of conversation from the brilliance of former days to the present dull level of conventional chatter."

Of Disraeli, whose parents were intimates of Lady Dorothy's father and mother and who became her lifelong friend and was once her suitor, she gave this pen portrait:

To his intimate friends "Dizzy" was both charming and interesting, but in society, unless something chanced to arouse his interest, somewhat inclined to silence, taking but little part in the general conversation. I think at heart he had a profound contempt for frivolity. There were occasions, indeed, when he would hardly utter a word, and would assume an air which instinctively caused people not to attempt to rouse him from what appeared almost a lethargy. His mind, I fancy, was always running upon politics, which were the one end and object of his existence. Very apt to be depressed by political matters going contrary to his wishes, he entertained a settled conviction that he was unpopular and that opposition to his views arose from this cause alone. * * *

It was only when he had reached the highest pinnacle to which political ambition in England can aspire that he became convinced that his unpopularity was a thing of the past. I remember congratulating him, and his reply: "It is all well and good now—I feel my position assured."

Lady Dorothy complained that Disraeli had no sense whatever of money values, and that he worried for weeks after the publication of "Endymion" for fear the publishers would not be fully repaid for the money they had sunk in the enterprise.

In Gladstone she found a conversationalist after her own heart. She sang his praises many times in her publications, and once she told this anecdote of his methods of self-protection at public gatherings:

I remember his talking about the safety of the times and how public men could now go unguarded everywhere, while he was sitting at a dinner table with two detectives provided by Scotland Yard, in order to watch over him, standing in the room, while another was upstairs ready to mix with the guests at the party which was afterward to be given. The Grand Old Man's two guardians at the dinner were dressed as footmen, one standing immediately behind his chair, while the other took up a position directly opposite on the other side of the table.

Lady Dorothy, who was the daughter of Horatio Walpole, third Earl of Orford, was born in 1826. She was a little girl when George IV. died. In the home of her father the old aristocracy of England assembled, while her early marriage to her cousin, Reginald Nevill, brought her into contact with a younger generation. Lady Dorothy was always proud of the fact that she was named after that Dorothy Walpole who became Viscountess Townshend, and also of the fact that in her veins ran the blood of

GAY EASTER IN PARIS.

New Noise-Making Devices in Night Cafes—Many English Visitors.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 24.—Letters from Paris state that Eastertide there this year has been characterized by a more than usually great influx of British visitors. One correspondent writes:

"Paris's night life just now is strangely lacking in originality. You sup either at Ciro's or the Café de Paris, two expensive establishments that are waging warfare for the custom of the money spenders. The latter seems to be trying to make a corner in popular actresses of the lighter stage.

"The Easter gifts to the women at one café were tinkling bells worn on the wrists—quiet and melodious if a few are sounded at a time, but nerve-racking when a whole restaurant is full of people at work desperately on the same task. Another restaurant presented long wands surmounted by artificial flowers concealing cymbals. Noise is an essential accompaniment to Parisian gayety.

"Last night saw a unique gathering of modern English authors at the Abbaye de Thélème. It was J. M. Barrie's first experience of Montmarte. His companions were Haddon Chambers, A. E. W. Mason, and E. V. Lucas. For once the author of 'Peter Pan' was smoking a cigar instead of his pipe, while he showed considerable dexterity in aiming at English friends in other parts of the restaurant the little colored celluloid balls which the staidest find themselves throwing. Mr. Barrie, by the way, is left-handed.

"Hard by were Edna May and her husband, Oscar Lewisohn, who is about to start racing stable in France. Shirley Kellogg, who is recuperating from an attack of influenza, and Joseph Coyne were among the lively throng. Gertie Millar is also a visitor in Paris for Eastertide."

CASTRO MUTE ON PLANS.

Gets Big Mail at Cherbourg—Proceeds to Hamburg on the Amerika.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 24.—Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, aboard the Amerika, which arrived at Cherbourg to-day, proceeded to Hamburg on the liner.

A pile of letters awaited him at Cherbourg. He arose at 4 o'clock in the morning and bade farewell to the acquaintances he had made during the voyage who were going on to Paris.

French reporters awaiting an interview with the ex-President left the liner disappointed, Castro refusing to say a word as to his future plans.

WANTS CANAL IMPREGNABLE.

Representative Tribble Would Build Fotifications Second to Gibraltar.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 24.—The members of the House Naval Affairs Committee have arrived here from Guantanamo and Panama. They are apparently all in favor of making the canal impregnable, if possible, but most of them refuse to express their opinions regarding Panama.

Representative Samuel J. Tribble of Georgia said: "With the exception of Gibraltar, which can not be duplicated, the Panama Canal fortifications should be made the strongest in the world, so as to resist any world power. There may be many emergencies arising, not so far distant, that will justify this expense." When asked about Col. Goethals's request for a garrison of 25,000 men, he said: "I believe that Congress should place a force adequate to garrison the zone for all purposes, regardless of the number that may be necessary."

Mr. Tribble's sentiments seem to be those of the rest of the committee.

SURPRISED BY MR. BRYAN.

House of Commons Told of His Method of Announcing Chinese Policy.

LONDON, March 24.—The members of the House of Commons were astonished when they were informed to-day by the Foreign Office that the British Government had been left to obtain from the newspapers its only knowledge of the change in the American Government's attitude in connection with the Chinese loan.

Francis Dyke Acland, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who spoke on behalf of Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, said that as late as March 3 the United States Minister at Peking, acting on the instructions of his Government, had joined the other Ministers of the six powers in presenting to China proposals in connection with the loan. He continued:

"The British Government has since then had no intimation of any kind from the Government of the United States that the American official attitude toward the Chinese loan has undergone a change, and I have no information about the matter except what I have read in the newspapers."

WASHINGTON, March 24.—State Department officials were surprised to-day to learn that there had been comment in the British House of Commons on the failure of the British Foreign Office to receive official notice of President Wilson's announcement of policy toward the proposed six-power loan to China.

Assistant Secretary Adee, acting head of the department in the absence of Secretary Bryan, said there was no reason for giving official notice to any foreign Government; that the attitude of the Government toward this proposition was a matter between President Wilson and the group of American bankers concerned. The President, he said, had told the bankers that the Administration would not request them to continue their negotiations for a share of the loan, and that ended it, as far as this Government was concerned. Copies of the announcement, however, were sent to the American Minister to China and to the representatives to the five other powers interested for their information.

At the White House it was said that a copy of the President's statement had been sent to the State Department, and it had been assumed that whatever diplomatic action might be necessary would be taken by the department.

James Bryce, the British Ambassador, had a conference with the President late to-day. It was not denied that Mr. Bryce took up with the President his Government's evident surprise at the lack of diplomatic information as to the China policy.

Mr. Bryce himself would not discuss his visit.

Girls Protest to Film Makers.

MONTREAL, March 24.—Three thousand girl stenographers have signed a petition circulated here, protesting against the portrayal of members of their craft in moving pictures as chewers of gum and wearers of "rats." The petition will be sent to the makers of moving

FRENCH SOCIALISTS FAVOR DISARMAMENT

Pass a Resolution Against "Revenge" Owing to the Loss of Alsace-Lorraine.

A DIVISION IS SUGGESTED

Alsace, Says Gustave Herve, Is German in Race and Civilization, While Lorraine Is French.

BREST, March 24.—A resolution calling on France and Germany to agree to proportional disarmament was adopted to-day by the French National Congress of United Socialists. The resolution declared that the present rivalry of arms in the name of peace was provocative of war, which could be prevented by a treaty to reduce the armies of the powers simultaneously.

Gustave Hervé, well known as an anti-military agitator, proposed that the Socialists should ask the French Government to open negotiations with Germany on the basis of the autonomy of Alsace-Lorraine. Alsace, he said, was German in race and civilization and had been an ancient possession of Germany, while Lorraine was French. One of the provinces naturally belonged to Germany and the other to France. Were Germany to consent to the autonomy of the two provinces, he continued, both nations could be satisfied, and their armaments could be reduced.

"Suppose the Emperor William refuses?" interrupted one of the delegates.

M. Hervé replied if France were willing and Germany were not, if France were ready to arbitrate and disarm and Germany were not, then Germany in the case of war would be the aggressor.

Francis de Pressensé, ex-Socialist Deputy, declared that time had done its work. Alsace-Lorraine no longer wanted to return to French rule, and, he added, "Revenge is out of date."

The congress adopted a resolution associating itself with the Socialists of Alsace-Lorraine, who have affirmed that they do not want "revenge," which would bring France and Germany to grips.

The congress further decided to undertake energetic action in favor of a Franco-German understanding, international arbitration, and a national militia, and to oppose three years' army service.

LLOYD GEORGE TO TESTIFY.

Other Ministers to be Heard To-day by Marconi Inquiry Committee.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 24.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, the Attorney General, Sir Rufus Isaacs, and Postmaster General Herbert Samuel will give evidence at to-morrow's meeting of the Parliamentary Marconi Inquiry Committee. At a private meeting to-day the committee considered the evidence in the Matin libel case and decided to invite the Ministers concerned to attend the inquiry and assist the committee in arriving at the facts.

Sir Rufus Isaacs will make a full statement regarding his position, and will afterward be questioned by members of the committee.

It should be stated that Sir Rufus Isaacs and Mr. Samuel at the commencement of the committee's work months ago offered to give evidence as soon as it was desired, but the committee decided to reserve the Ministers' evidence to a later stage of the inquiry.

There is the keenest public interest in to-morrow's meeting not only because it concerns the question of the Ministers' judgment in dealing in American Marconi shares, but also because of the bearing it is likely to have on Sir Rufus Isaacs's future. Since it became evident that a successor to Lord Alverstone must soon be appointed, Sir Rufus Isaacs had been generally looked upon as the next Lord Chief Justice, but it is now thought that, although his Ministerial probity may be upheld, his chance for appointment to the post has gone.

The Morning Post welcomes the decision to call the Ministers before the committee. While expressing the conviction that neither Sir Rufus Isaacs nor Mr. Lloyd-George is guilty of any corrupt or improper action, it says it is necessary that they should dissipate completely the atmosphere of suspicion by disclosing frankly and fully all the details of their Marconi investments, and suggests that the best way to prove conduct in accordance with the highest principles of public integrity is for them to produce their bank pass books before the committee and disclose the price at which they bought the shares.

LOWTHER'S WRIST BROKEN.

Speaker of House of Commons Injured While Cranking Motor Car.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 24.—Speaker Lowther, about to start on an automobile ride, was cranking his machine, when the engine backfired. His wrist was broken and he will be incapacitated for his duties in the House of Commons for a few days.

WILSON DENOUNCES TURNER IN MEXICO

Says the Writer Was Locked Up for Trying to Photograph Interior of Arsenal.

DID NOT REFUSE HIM AID

Adds That Turner Was Stirring Up Anti-American Feeling by His Articles in Newspaper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 24.—Ambassador Wilson issued this statement to-day on his return from Vera Cruz:

"My attention has just been called to statements of a person called John Kenneth Turner, who avers that during the recent bombardment of the City of Mexico he was taken prisoner by the forces of Gen. Felix Diaz and incarcerated in the Ciudadela, that during his imprisonment he was tortured and placed in immiment danger of his life upon several occasions. This person further states that I visited the Ciudadela and that he made a personal appeal to me to secure his release and that no subsequent action was taken.

"From information which I have been enabled to gather it appears that Turner was taken prisoner by an officer of Gen. Diaz's army while in the act of photographing the interior of the Ciudadela, or at least he was found with photographing materials on his person; that he was never inhumanely treated nor for a moment in danger of life, and that he was exposed to no more risks than were other Americans during the bombardment, as he was evidently in the safest place in the city.

"I desire to say that Turner's statement that I saw him in the Ciudadela is an unequivocal falsehood, possibly founded on error, but more likely on malice; that I never saw or heard of this individual until he was at liberty, when he began sending me abusive letters. All correspondence with Turner is on file at the Department of State, and from this it will be clearly evident that the man is either demented or an evil character.

"I may add, morover, that Turner has been publicly condemned in this city by the society of the American colony for writing articles in a paper called El Pais calculated to excite anti-American feeling and to endanger American lives."

THREE AMERICANS SHOT.

NACO, Ariz., March 24.—In to-day's fighting L. Bushnell, a member of the Northwest Mounted Police, was killed while manipulating a howitzer for the State troops. Robert Charlot, an American from New York City, was fatally wounded while watching the battle from the roof of a building. Babio Soto, an American-Mexican merchant from Arizona, was killed by a stray bullet. Another American named Foster was slightly wounded.

State troops under G n. Obregon and Col. Cabrat at 7 o'clock this morning attacked the mining town of Cananea from two directions with artillery and hand grenades, according to advices received here.

The Federal garrison of 350 men, under Col. Moreno, entrenched in an old packing plant, withstood the assault.

Two thousand men, thrown out of work by the closing of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company's plant, will, it is said, aid the State troops.

Americans are heavily interested in the mines and smelters of Cananea.

GO TO BRING DIAZ HOME.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 24.—A group of eighteen Mexicans bearing a petition with 8,000 signatures arrived this afternoon from Mexico. They are bound for Europe to see Gen. Porfirio Diaz and invite him to return home. They had expected to see Diaz in Naples, but have received a cablegram from him saying that he will meet them in Paris.

Señor Bluneckron, who heads the commission, asserts that the thirty-one cadets who went to Europe recently are expected to act as an escort of honor to the exiled ex-President.

TREE'S 'HAPPY ISLAND' POOR.

Fine Acting and Setting Fail to Save It—Ovation to Forbes-Robertson.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 24.—Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree to-night produced at His Majesty's Theatre J. B. Fagan's "The Happy Island," from the Hungarian of Melchior Lengyel. Sir Herbert spared no pains or expense in giving the piece a picturesque setting, but this and the excellent acting of a first-class company do not compensate for the poorness of the play itself, which is scarcely likely to achieve success. The critics lay the blame upon the author for the unsatisfactory treatment of the original.

The audience was not enthusiastic. Some sounds of disapproval were heard at the end of the performance.

Drury Lane was packed from floor to ceiling to-night when J. Forbes-Robertson gave a performance of "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" before a vast audience, which gave the actor an ovation.

THE COMMONS OVERWORKED.

Sitting on Easter Monday Angers Members of Parliament.

LONDON, March 24.—The House of Commons to-day, for the first time within living memory, sat on Easter Monday.

Premier Asquith explained that the innovation was due to the necessity of passing the financial votes before the close of the fiscal year, March 31, so as to clear the way for the renewal of the fight on the Home Rule for Ireland bill.

Many members showed their resentment at the curtailment of their brief Easter holiday by not attending.

AN INVESTOR'S CATECHISM

Q.—How can the safest investments be ascertained?

A.—Most easily by their interest returns, low rates evidencing safety and high rates, risk.

Q.—What are the safest investments?

A.—Government and Municipal Bonds, Railroad Bonds and Guaranteed Mortgages.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Capital & Surplus - $8,500,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

Dear Sir—Whenever You're Ready

GIMBEL Spring Clothing

Is Ready for YOU

We have been at it for weeks—picking out the fine all-wool fabrics that you WON'T see in every ready-made clothing shop in town. Working with our tailors—the best in America—for that note of individuality which stays within the bounds of good taste, and which stamps our Suits and Overcoats as GIMBEL Clothing—a characteristic which more New York men know and appreciate day by day.

And now it's all ready, just when the calendar strikes Spring, and men are getting awfully bored with their Winter clothes. Come in this morning and let us show you

The New Spring Overcoats at $19.50 to $40

Including a particularly smart new Chesterfield, some rough Coats from a very famous London maker, and our own "Avenue" Overcoats with the flaring skirt, inverted plait and belted back that has become so popular with well-dressed men, but now in new materials.

The Spring Sack and Norfolk Suits at $16.50 to $48

With models for every taste and every figure—conservative, or debonair. In particular, some Norfolk models, which have cleverly caught that elusive style that so frequently gets away from the tailor who dallies with the plaits, patch pockets and belts of the Norfolk jacket. **Fourth Floor**

The GIMBEL Office Furniture Store

Announces a Special Sale of

Well-Built Office DESKS & CHAIRS

At Savings of 50 Per Cent. or Nearly

This well-equipped Office Furniture Store has been especially instituted to serve the needs of the great business section centering around Broadway and Thirty-third Street.

Its logical growth has necessitated a change of base. Business men will now find it conveniently situated in enlarged quarters on the Sixth Floor, adjoining the Rug Section.

To-day we shall inaugurate the new Business Men's Store, with remarkable offerings of finely constructed Office and Typewriter Desks and Chairs. We purchased two carloads of these, in modern designs, to sell at savings of 50 per cent. or near it. To these we add some discontinued patterns from our regular stock—the combined group affording a fine choice of moderately priced Furniture for offices of average size. All sanitary style.

Golden Oak Typewriter Desks (Illustrated)

Roll-top, single pedestal, with six pigeon-hole drawers, 42 inches long, sanitary base.

At $25

Regularly $47.50

Other Typewriter Desks

Golden Oak Typewriter Desks, double pedestal, roll-top, with drawers on both sides, two sliding trays, pigeon-hole drawers on each side, 50 in. long. At $28.50, regularly $57.50.

Golden Oak Roll-top Desks

Now.	Reg.	Now.	Reg.
60-inch—$70	$80	60-inch—$67.50	$75
43-inch—$37	$41	42-inch—$25	$33

Other Roll-top Desks

Mahogany—
66-inch, $90, reg. $110 — 50-inch, $75, reg. $87.50
60-inch, $80, reg. $100 — 60-inch, $60, reg. $70
Birch—66-inch, $50, reg. $62.
Flat-top Desks—66-inch, $55, reg. $66.

Golden Oak Flat Top Typewriter Desk

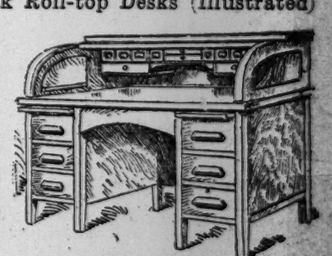
42-inch—$30, reg. $38

Golden Oak Arm Chairs

$7.25, reg. $8.75 — $3.25, reg. $4 — $3, reg. $3.75

Golden Oak Roll-top Desks (Illustrated)

Double pedestal, with large deck room, well built, sanitary style, pigeon-hole drawers and rack on each side for ledgers, made in three sizes.



50-inch, reg. $48, at $24 — 54-inch, reg. $52.50, at $26.25
60-inch, reg. $57.50, at $28.50

Mahogany Flat Top Desks

Regularly.	Now.		Regularly.	Now.
55-inch—$55	$45	50-inch—$50		$40
Golden Oak—				
66-inch—$65	$55	72-inch—$64		$55
60-inch—$50	$42	55-inch—$32		$38
55-inch—$24	$21	42-inch—$21		$18

Golden Oak Revolving Arm Chairs

Regularly.	Now.	Regularly.	Now.	Regularly.	Now.
$15	$12.50	$13.50	$11.50	$7.50	$6.50
$14.50	$12	$10.50	$9	$7	$6
$5.75	$3				

Mahogany Revolving Arm Chairs

$13.50	$12	$7	$6	$6	$4.50
$7.50	$6.50				

Mahogany Arm Chairs

$15.50	$12.75	$10.50	$9	$5.50	$4.75
$15	$12.50				

Sixth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

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Hill Grown and Hand Picked

Packed under sanitary conditions and guaranteed 100% Pure Porto Rico Coffee.

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ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO., All Stores
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AARON WARD & SONS Newark, N. J.
C. M. DECKER & BROS. New Jersey
and other large dealers

Every package bears Guaranty

Seal of Porto Rico Association.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
New York Paris

The most brilliant *ensemble* of Women's and Misses' Outer-dress in America.

It *costs no more* to possess a Tailored Costume or Suit—Gown—Dress—Coat—Wrap—Blouse—or Hat bearing the Gidding label than it does to purchase apparel without this *guarantee of authentic style.*

Charge purchases made today and during the remainder of this month will be charged on bills rendered May 1st.

Fifth Avenue 45th & 47th Streets

PLANS TO STOP WASTE BY STATE

Sulzer's Commission Would Cut Appropriations Generally and Stop Construction Work.

NET SAVING OF $772,140

Lack of Plan in State Business Deplored and Remedies Are Proposed.

BANK LAWS ALSO CRITICISED

Complete Revision by a Commission Recommended— Methods of Highway Department Condemned.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—Cuts in the appropriations for State departments that will stagger their chiefs, the abolition of many offices which perform no useful function commensurate with the salaries the incumbents receive, and the temporary abandonment of construction work on State buildings, new and old, aggregating $10,000,000—exceedingly lucrative jobs for favored contractors—are among the recommendations made in the final report of Gov. Sulzer's Commission of Inquiry which was submitted to both branches of the Legislature at the session to-night.

With the report the Governor sent a special message, in which he urged upon the Tammany controlled Legislature the necessity of enacting, without delay, thirty-five bills which have been drafted and presented to the lawmaking body by the commission with a view of effecting economy and efficiency in the State service and of remedying defects in the State's system of government.

Sulzer Against Old Methods.

"The old methods of waste and extravagance or worse, must be discarded," says Gov. Sulzer. "There has been no effort in any way to interfere with the constitutional power of the Legislature, and beyond that, the commission of inquiry has carefully avoided, as a reading of the report will demonstrate, any appearance of the assumption of interference with the recognized authority of the coordinate branches of the State Government."

When the commission was appointed on Jan. 6, Gov. Sulzer said that aside from reducing to a minimum the expenses of administering the affairs of the State he would look to the commission to render valuable aid in sending to jail or at least driving from the State service the grafters and the drones.

Three prominent State officers have been forced to retire since the commission entered the field. But all were doomed irrespective of any disclosures made during the investigation. Col. Joseph F. Scott, who held the office of State Superintendent of Prisons, was slated for decapitation from the moment he refused to appoint Charles F. Rattigan Warden of Auburn Prison at the request of Gov. Sulzer. The disclosures which led to the removal from office of State Superintendent of Highways C. Gordon Reel had been made before the commission was appointed. Herman W. Hoëf , who resigned under fire from the office of State Architect, owes his downfall to a protest against his continuation in office registered by the American Institute of Architects.

While the punitive part of the commission's programme thus has been attended by no decisive results and is completely ignored in its final report, it has nevertheless done enough in the direction of ferreting out graft and corruption to provide a basis on which this work may be carried further by other agencies. The commission recommends that such agencies be created.

No Plan in State Business Now.

The present system—or rather lack of system—in the administration of the State Government is severely arraigned by the commission. The report says:

> The business of the State can reasonably be said to be run without any systematic plan whatever. Each department is conducted as an independent enterprise, and there is no effort at co-operation, no point or place where the various activities of the State Government concentrate. The Governor appoints heads of departments, generally with the advice and consent of the Senate, and there his real power practically ends; the Legislature creates the departments, and after that merely appropriates funds for their support; the Controller is vested with only a limited power of audit, and that power extends to less than one-fourth of the amount expended last year for the support of the State institutions. The condition therefore ensues that work is duplicated, labor is multiplied, and expenditures become greater each succeeding year, because there is no way by which the business of government may be considered as a compact whole.
>
> To bring about a proper condition of control it seems necessary to establish new agencies of government endowed with power to examine and supervise the work of all the departments, to compel uniformity in methods of administration and accounting, and then to assemble together the results obtained, so that the Legislature and the Governor may have accurate, complete, and condensed information to aid them in properly exercising their legislative and executive duties.
>
> To secure real economy and efficiency in State affairs, the entire system under which appropriations of funds are made by the Legislature should be changed. The law now compels departments and bureaus to submit before the 15th of November an estimate of the amount of money required for their support during the ensuing fiscal year. Inasmuch as the present fiscal year begins Oct. 1, this means that these estimates are prepared more than ten months in advance. Every year conditions arise which could not be foreseen by even the most careful executives, and the system has resulted sometimes in such excessive amounts being appropriated that extravagance is invited, and sometimes in such deficiency in appropriation that departments were compelled in violation of law to exceed the expenditure allowed, and the consequence has been annual supply bills and special bills filled with emergency appropriations.
>
> Our examinations into the various departments show that, as far as the matter of interpretation of the appropriations is concerned, each department is a law unto itself; that practically no two departments handle an item of expense in the same manner, and that there is an absolute lack of uniformity in treatment, with no present power vested in any one to bring about this necessary reform.
>
> To bring about control, it is necessary to have concentration of power and authority. Without concentration of power and authority, efficiency and economy cannot be had, and control cannot be had by a Budget Committee, a Finance Committee, or any controlling Governmental body, until all of the departments of administration of the State of New York shall have been compelled to adopt a uniform system of general accounting.

Commission Proposes Remedies.

The remedies proposed by the commission consist in the creation of the State Board of Estimate, composed of the Governor, some of the elective State officers, including the State Controller, together with the Chairmen of the Senate Finance Committee and the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, who shall make up the annual budget for the State; the creation of a Central Board of Contract and Supply, composed in a similar manner, to make all the purchases for the State; the organization of a Department of Efficiency to perform functions similar to those now performed by the Commissioners of Accounts in the New York City administration, and the vesting of complete powers of audit in the State Controller.

Bills providing for the creation of these new governmental agencies were introduced in the Legislature last month, and the provisions of the bills were outlined in THE NEW YORK TIMES then. These supplementary recommendations are made by the committee in its final report:

> That the fiscal year of the State begin on July 1 instead of October 1, thus bringing the date near the end of the Legislative session, at which appropriations are made.
>
> That general appropriations be made available only for one year, and not as at present for two.
>
> That all unexpended balances lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Under the present system they are reappropriated for the respective departments, a practice that has tempted department heads to ask for money allowances far in excess of what were needed for the economical conduct of their departments.
>
> That it be made unlawful for the head of a department to incur liabilities in excess of an appropriation, and that the Controller be prohibited from making any modification or directly or indirectly sanctioning any violation of this rule.
>
> That the appropriation bills be made more specific in giving the purpose for which appropriations are made.
>
> That the "Supply Bill," a blanket measure designed to cover emergencies and deficiences, which incidentally has been made to cover a multitude of sins against prudence and probity in the fiscal administration of the State, be discontinued, and that all such exigencies or contingencies be taken care of in a deficiency bill or else in special bills.

After dealing in this general way with the defects in the State Government and proposing remedies, the commission in its report takes up the budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

Could Abolish Direct Tax.

Should the Legislature take a favorable view of the recommendation made in this respect by the commission there is not the slightest doubt but that Gov. Sulzer will be able to live up to his ante-election pledge to abolish the direct tax, which is violently opposed by the farmers. There is no doubt, moreover, but that Sulzer's administration, in case the budget is adopted, will be called the most economical in years, even though this approval will be won at the expense of future administrations, which will be compelled to take up work of construction and improvement, which will be stopped arbitrarily if the report of the Governor's commission is indorsed by the law makers.

Budget Recommendations.

The principal recommendations in connection with the budget are:

> The reduction from $9,022,245 to $150,200 of this year's contribution to the sinking fund.
>
> The decrease of the appropriations for the various State departments, commissions, and bureaus to bring about a gross reduction of $1,177,531, and a net reduction of $772,140 from the appropriations of last year. This would involve a shaving off of $6,766,429 of the amounts the department heads in their estimates to the Legislature have said they need to conduct their departments during the coming year.
>
> The temporary abandonment of construction, improvement, repairs, and equipment of various State institutions at an estimated saving to the present Administration of about $10,000,000.
>
> The abandonment of the present system of defraying the cost for permanent improvements out of the general fund and creating a funded debt to meet such expenditures.
>
> The abolition of certain bureaus and commissions and the reorganization of others in the interest of economy.

Sinking Fund Discovery.

A most valuable discovery made by the Commission of Inquiry revealed the fact that under the present system of amortizing the funded indebtedness of the State—namely setting aside 2 per cent. of the principal annually to meet a $50,000,000 indebtedness, which has fifty years to run—there has been apportioned for sinking fund charges a sum largely in excess of the requirements.

The commission experts calculate that on the basis on which money has been set aside for the sinking fund in the past, there would have been accumulated $50,002,678 in thirty-one years to meet the $50,000,000 highway debt, which is not payable until nineteen years later, and that thus the generation of taxpayers living during the last two decades of the life of the highway loan not only would have enjoyed the public utility free of debt, but would actually receive $37,677,018, the estimated accumulation on $50,000,000 during nineteen years.

The commission recommends:

> That inasmuch as the greatest proportion of the excess was accumulated within the past seven years, that the adjustment, operating to correct the abuses, should be made effective immediately, to the end that the same decade receive the benefits of such corrections as far as is possible.
>
> That the request of the Controller to appropriate $9,022,245.81 out of the revenues for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1, 1913, for the sinking fund be reduced to $129,500 to the fund to liquidate the principal and interest on the Saratoga Springs State Reservation bonds, and $100 to liquidate various canal and highway bonds, or a total amount to be "imposed and collected" of $150,200.

The Appropriation and Supply bill items recommended in the measures drafted by the commission, which have been presented to the Legislature, provide for reduction in eighty departments and bureaus from last year's appropriations aggregating $1,949,671, a remarkable showing when the natural growth due to increased population and a demand for a higher degree of efficiency are taken into consideration. Owing to an increase in the number of inmates in the hospitals and charitable institutions of the State, and because of arbitrary increases in wages in these institutions provided by last year's legislation, the expenses in this direction have increased by $761,160. Increases in some departments swell the total increase to $1,777,831, leaving a net reduction from last year of $772,140.

The following list shows the amounts asked for and the amounts the commission recommends for the maintenance of the various State departments, exclusive of special appropriations for constructive work or for the expenditures of the charitable institutions and the State hospitals. As is seen from the list, increases have been allowed in only three departments.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENTS.

Department.	Appropriation Demanded.	Commission's Recom'ndat'n.	Reduction from 1912.	Increase Over 1912.
Governor	$92,590	$102,534	$419	.....
Secretary of State	228,900	228,700	42,208	.....
Controller	529,025	522,325	.....	51,700
State Treasurer	36,400	36,400	1,500	.....
State Engineer and Surveyor	60,845	55,845	1,260	.....
Attorney General	304,990	289,990	25,474	.....
Excise	458,535	368,355	89,650	.....
Public Service Commission, First District	91,000	91,000	.....	.....
Public Service Commission, Second District	402,295	388,965	7,861	.....
Health Officer of Port of New York	361,780	289,680	46,310	.....
Civil Service Commission	61,460	56,160	5,500	.....
Commission on Uniform Laws	5,000	2,500	.....	.....
Health	236,500	160,300	38,210	.....
Labor	387,418	373,840	15,575	.....
Steam Vessels Inspectors	8,000	.....	8,000	.....
Superintendent of Elections	354,900	292,900	59,000	.....
Tax Commissioners	220,580	223,240	.....	60,340
Weights and Measures	36,320	14,050	16,150	.....
State Athletic Commission	10,050	5,050	5,050	.....
Education	9,145,026	8,013,366	1,382,678	.....
Agricultural schools	3,422,318	1,804,302	827,427	.....
Agricultural depariment	1,073,140	731,590	20,763	.....
State Fair Commission	158,700	104,700	241,000	.....
State Prison Department	41,000	38,300	741	.....
State Hospital Commission	224,505	155,080	32,477	.....
Department Public Buildings	271,150	255,130	95,250	.....
Conservation Commission	809,260	524,630	191,904	.....
Fire Marshal	171,824	109,020	10,000	.....
State Architect	185,880	113,910	14,500	.....
Department Public Works	1,076,802	1,060,169	13,547	.....
†Banking Department	.....	50,000	.....	50,000
Insurance Department	440,780	361,584	78,205	.....
Highway Department	73,800	57,050	11,000	.....

*Only the salaries of the Commissioners, Secretary, and counsel are paid by the State, the balance by the City of New York.

†The expenses of the Banking Department are defrayed by assessments on the banks. The department budget this year was estimated at $221,590, of which the commission allowed $216,090, a reduction of $27,013 from last year. The $50,000 recommendation provides for the expenses of a commission to revise the banking laws.

In the budget submitted, to the State Controller appropriations have been asked for new buildings and additions to existing buildings at a number of State institutions, involving an expenditure of about $10,000,000, distributed as follows:

Health office, Port of New York	$1,933,000.00
Prisons	1,807,200.00
State hospitals	3,740,625.00
Charitable institutions	2,007,224.50
Long Island Agricultural School	704,500.00

In addition there are pending before the Legislature bills providing for the erection of agricultural schools and a number of other public buildings in various parts of the State. The commission discourages the granting of these special appropriations in the interest of economy. The following recommendations are made:

> That the establishment of a State Colony for Tramps at a cost of $1,000,000, as provided for by legislation enacted last year be abandoned.
>
> That the establishment of a Prison Farm for Women on a large tract of land already purchased at a total expenditure of $3,000,000 be deferred.
>
> That the Letchworth Village project, which it is estimated will cost the State $3,000,000, be temporarily abandoned.
>
> That the erection of an institution for boys at Yorktown Heights at a cost of $2,000,000 be abandoned for the time being.
>
> That the project of removing the Utica State Hospital from its present site to a site outside the city limits be abandoned.
>
> That the project to erect a State Hospital on the old Creedmoor Rifle Range be rejected and the valuable land at Creedmoor now belonging to the State be sold.
>
> That an appropriation demanded for the completion of the Great Meadow Prison be refused.
>
> That a careful investigation be made as to its prospective usefulness before the appropriation of $704,500 for the erection of an agricultural school on Long Island be granted.
>
> That State office buildings be erected at Albany and in New York City.
>
> That a sum of $250,000 be appropriated for general repairs of all State hospitals. That $840,000 be appropriated for maintenance and repairs of the State prisons, and $36,000 for improvements at the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, and that all other demands from State hospitals, charitable institutions, and prisons be refused.

Discussing further the problems to which the various State institutions give rise the commission says:

> It is impossible for any one, under present conditions, to fairly determine to what extent the State should commit itself to the policy of these institutions and the amounts that should be properly appropriated in connection with their buildings. The State's finances prohibit the expenditure in any one year of any amount sufficient to complete the institutions within a reasonable time.
>
> We are, therefore, of the opinion that the entire matter relating to the construction of new institutions and buildings should be taken up by the Legislature through a committee to be appointed by it, such committee having the power to employ the necessary expert assistants, and we would recommend that such a method be adopted.
>
> When the Legislature has thus made a careful study of the situation as a whole, we are of the opinion that then the entire proposition should be submitted to the people of the State for decision as to whether they desire to enter upon the policy of building these institutions and the amount of money which they are willing to expend in connection therewith.

The following table gives a survey of the entire State budget as proposed by the Commission of Inquiry, compared with the 1912 appropriation and the demands made this year:

	1912.	1913. Demanded.	Recommended.	Increase. From 1912.	Decrease. From 1912.
Executive	$102,953.90	$92,590.00	$102,534.16	.....	$419.74
Administrative	1,225,057.56	1,284,275.00	1,141,275.00	.....	83,782.56
Legislative	1,326,600.00	1,232,400.00	1,232,400.00	.....	94,200.00
Judicial	1,839,870.56	1,754,146.07	1,791,546.07	.....	39,324.49
Regulative	2,469,863.99	4,743,205.90	2,161,405.90	.....	308,464.09
Educational	7,808,044.26	8,415,026.09	7,883,210.69	$115,008.80	39,836.40
Agricultural	1,744,729.51	3,001,318.18	1,842,990.95	221,200.00	122,538.56
Defensive	755,051.79	950,094.31	774,207.48	21,761.96	2,606.29
Penal	1,350,911.95	1,560,400.00	1,182,120.00	20,500.00	219,291.95
Curative	6,730,415.97	8,052,079.54	7,211,480.00	580,757.09	158,693.06
Charitable	2,656,846.41	3,075,020.00	2,722,160.00	171,403.33	106,089.74
Protective	1,420,499.23	1,530,653.64	1,049,959.56	36,400.00	406,849.67
Constructive	261,694.95	332,075.00	229,255.00	.....	32,439.95
General	929,410.04	680,870.00	596,174.70	1,500.00	334,735.34
Total	$30,652,865.85	$36,687,154.23	$29,920,725.51	$1,177,531.20	$1,949,671.54

The commission, among other things, recommends that the Motor Vehicle Bureau which collects the tax on motor vehicles, be transferred from the office of the Secretary of State to the Good Roads Department in the interest of economy. A recommendation is made that $600,000, instead of $2,400,000, be given to the Public Service Commissions for the elimination of grade crossings.

The appropriation of $1,955,000 asked for by the Health Officer of the Port of New York for the construction of new buildings at Quarantine and on Hoffman and Swinburne Islands is opposed.

A request for an appropriation of $700,000 to buy new books for the State Library is opposed, and recommendation is made that only $100,000 be given.

Farmers throughout the State will hardly be pleased with the recommendations made for economies in the Agricultural Department. Under the present system this department has the power to examine cattle and horses for tuberculosis and slaughter and to destroy animals so afflicted. The law provides that the State must pay the owners from 50 to 80 per cent. of the appraised value of such animals. Such payments last year aggregated $250,000. The commission recommends that all payments for glandered horses be discontinued and that the payment in cases of cattle with generalized tuberculosis be reduced to $15 for each animal destroyed.

It is also recommended that all contributions to the county fairs be done away with. Last year the State contributed $250,000 for this purpose. It is also suggested by the commission that it would be advisable to discontinue the policy of paying a $5,000 salary to each of the State Fair Commissioners and make these honorary offices.

Radical changes are recommended in the administration of the State prisons. The commission urges that these institutions be made self-supporting, even though this may make it necessary to abolish the technical training that is given to first offenders to fit them for a trade, and that farm work be substituted. The commission also finds fault with a system under which twenty-eight paid officers, members of boards, are needed to look after the penal institutions which at present house only about 4,000 convicts. It is suggested that the duties of the Probation Commission, the Board of Parole and the Board of Classification, which spend $26,600 annually, be turned over to a Commission of Prisons, composed of three members, with a salary of $5,000 each.

A radical change proposed is that of Conservation Commission a single-head Conservation Commission a single-head commission. The salary list of the present commissioners, their deputies and secretaries, and not including the engineering and clerical force, is $77,300 annually. The Sulzer commission believes that $45,000 a year might be saved in this department without injury to the State's business through the proposed changes.

The charges for State printing last year aggregated $660,339. The commission suggests amendments to the printing law, which is declared to promote extravagance and worse, to make possible economies in this direction. The commission also believes that the State ought to save $20,000 a year on stationery and office supplies.

The Commission of Inquiry consisted of John N. Carlisle of Watertown, Chairman, and John H. Delaney and H. Gordon Lynn of New York, with Deputy Attorney General John T. Norton of Troy as counsel.

FOR NEW BANKING LAWS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—At the request of Gov. Sulzer the Commission of Inquiry conducted a collateral investigation of the affairs of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn and the relations of the Banking Department to that failure.

In the report complete approbation is given to Banking Supt. Henry C. Van Tuyl, who at present is engaged in the work of winding up the affairs of the institution. The commission does not hold out much hope to the depositors that they will recover any very large percentage of their deposits. The bank was heavily indebted when it closed, and $335,000 of this indebtedness still remains. The bank when it closed the last time had 20,000 depositors and deposits aggregating $3,600,000. A very large percentage of the alleged assets of the bank consist of worthless unsecured notes or of real estate for which there is no ready market.

The result of the investigation is a recommendation by the commission for a complete revision of the banking laws. The commission says:

> In making our investigation it became evident that the failures of so many State banking institutions resulted not only from remissness in the execution of law by past Administrations, but also from defects in the law itself. It also appears that, while efforts had been made from time to time to remedy these defects, the result of this desultory legislation was not satisfactory, and many defects still exist.
>
> In order that the State of New York may have a clear, concise, and comprehensive banking law adapted to present conditions of finance we recommend that the Superintendent of Banks be authorized to appoint a commission of five or more persons having a technical knowledge of banking law and a practical knowledge of present banking methods to revise the banking laws and submit to the next Legislature a complete and comprehensive statute which will eliminate the abuses that have existed in the past and prevent any recurrence of such conditions as led to the failure of the Union Bank of Brooklyn and other institutions. While the Commissioners themselves should serve without pay, we recommend that the sum of $50,000 be appropriated for the purpose of paying the expenses of such commission and the employment of expert assistants. If this recommendation is adopted we believe that the banking law of the State of New York will hereafter serve as a model, not only for the future laws of other States, but to some extent for the National Government.

A list of collateral, called worthless by the commission, upon which large loans were made by the Directors of the defunct bank to dummies, is included in the report, to illustrate the methods used by the bank and the need for more drastic regulation.

A series of bills to cure defects in the banking law, pending the proposed general revision, has been submitted to the Legislature by the Banking Department at the instigation of the Commission of Inquiry.

ATTACK HIGHWAY METHODS.

Commission Urges That Cases of Wrongdoing Be Prosecuted.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—Unsparing condemnation of the State Highway Department and its methods is a feature of the Sulzer commission's report. Owing to the scandals charged against the department, whose head, C. Gordon Reel, was removed from office by Gov. Sulzer some days ago, the investigation of this department was more searching than that of others.

The commission recommends in its report the investigation of this department be continued through other agencies to the end that specific instances of wrongdoing be avenged.

The commission, after an analysis of the work done by this department had been prepared by experts in the Controller's office, reached the conclusion that the price on repair contracts averaged some 20 per cent. higher than the true economic cost. The report says:

> The Maintenance Bureau of the Highway Department appears to have always worked on unscientific principles. Everything seems to have been done in a hurry and without sufficient preparation, even when a wrong system has not been deliberately adopted. It appears that examination of roads intended to be repaired has been made in the Winter, with snow upon the ground, which made it impossible to get any accurate knowledge of the character of the soil, and the specifications drawn upon such information have necessarily been faulty. No systematic way of getting accurate geological information to guide the engineers in making their estimates seems to have been established. The work of making estimates was hastily done in the Spring so as to have the contracts ready for letting as soon as the weather sufficiently moderated to permit outdoor work, and this practice resulted in changes in specifications, many supplemental contracts, and a great deal of waste on almost every piece of work.
>
> The most vicious feature of the method of letting contracts appears to have been the practice of awarding contracts for repairs without asking for competitive bids.
>
> In some construction contracts, both old and new, the commission found supplemental agreements that completely changed the character of construction and destroyed the competitive features of the contract. For a road in Erie County where the original contract called for $16,000 the final payment to the contractor was $41,676.

URGE AN OPEN WAR ON LEADER MURPHY

Independents Ask Gov. Sulzer to Sever All Relations with the Regular Organization.

FLAW IN COUNTY AUTONOMY

In Long Conference at People's House Policies Are Discussed and Candidates Considered.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—Within the last forty-eight hours Gov. Sulzer has been urged by independent Democrats, who have conferred with him, to sever all relations with the regular Democratic organization, and in the speech defining his attitude which he is to deliver at the dinner of the Editorial Association tomorrow night, make an open declaration of war on Tammany Leader Murphy and all he stands for in the party.

A number of the independent Democrats who have visited the Governor of late have pointed out to him that his county autonomy plan in patronage matters does not go far enough, and that by applying it he can never hope to break the backbone of the "invisible government" which he is anxious to abolish. He desires to combine in himself the oathbound responsibility and the leadership of his party.

Democrats of the anti-Tammany type have called Gov. Sulzer's attention to the fact that under the county patronage plan the machine would fare almost as well as though Mr. Murphy's personal O. K. were necessary on the application of every would-be appointee. A vast majority of the county bosses, it was pointed out to Gov. Sulzer, would take their orders from Tammany Hall, and would be actuated by interests common to them and the big boss in Fourteenth Street in seeking to undermine a Governor who had made a show of independence. Under the circumstances, Gov. Sulzer has been told that these county bosses would not be likely to recommend for appointment any man who had not received the approval of Murphy before his application was submitted to the Governor.

Gov. Sulzer does not altogether share this opinion. He has told persons who have discussed the situation with him that his own nomination at Syracuse last October was ample proof that Mr. Murphy does not in any real sense control the Democratic organization above the Bronx and not entirely the organization below that boundary stream.

Gov. Sulzer's proclamation of independence to be made to-morrow night was the topic of discussion at the anti-Murphy week-end party which was entertained at the People's House yesterday.

No Kind Words for Murphy.

It was learned to-day that there were sixteen independent Democrats seated about the Sulzer council fire, and not a single one had a touch of kindness or affection in his heart for either Tammany Leader Murphy or the organization. They talked before luncheon and far into the night, and some of Gov. Sulzer's guests were most emphatic in saying that the time was at hand for a combined attack on Tammany from the State capital at Albany and the Federal capital at Washington.

Henry Morgenthau was one of the first arrivals. He came on Saturday and stayed over night at the People's House as the Governor's guest. Much significance was given to Mr. Morgenthau's presence from the fact that he maintains the most cordial relations with President Wilson, and was one of the pillars of strength of the Democratic Party in the National campaign. He is a close friend of Gov. Sulzer, too, according to the Governor's own statement this afternoon.

All the other conferrees were men whose names have come into public notice whenever there has been an anti-Tammany movement of any importance during the last two decades. There were Thomas Mott Osborne, George Foster Peabody, and John K. Sague, the young and energetic former Mayor of Poughkeepsie, who by many independent Democrats is looked upon as a coming leader. There were also John N. Carlisle, Chairman of the Governor's Commission of Inquiry; ex-Judge Samuel W. Beardsley of Utica, Duncan W. Peck, State Superintendent of Public Works; Conservation Commissioner George Van Kennen of Ogdensburg, County Judge John B. Riley of Plattsburg, Col. William Gorham Rice of Albany, and Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn, lieutenant of Murphy's sworn political foe, Thomas Mott Osborne.

Discussion of Appointments.

Next to the Governor's forthcoming proclamation the subject discussed was appointments. Several important offices remain to be filled, including two vacancies in the up-State Public Service Commission, a State Superintendent of Highways, a vacancy on the State Hospital Commission and the place on the Supreme Court bench in New York County recently vacated by Justice E. E. McCall, who was appointed Chairman of the Public Service Commission for the First District.

Gov. Sulzer is anxious to appoint the Superintendent of Highways first, but he is determined that the appointee must be an independent Democrat. This sentiment won the approval of all the independent Democrats who were at the People's House. John N. Carlisle was urged to accept the office, but his heart is set on becoming Chairman of the up-State Public Service Commission. Ex-Mayor John K. Sague was the choice of several of the Democrats who talked with Gov. Sulzer. No decision was reached. Candidates who are being considered besides Mr. Sague are Richard U. Sherman of Utica, a brother of the late Vice President, and Palmer C. Ricketts, head of the Troy Polytechnic Institute.

When the two vacancies in the Public Service Commission came up for discussion there was no objection to Mr. Carlisle's appointment, but there was considerable objection to the appointment of Democratic State Chairman George M. Palmer, who has the indorsement of the organization for one of the places. Some of the independents said that it would look like a deal—Palmer for Carlisle. Mr. Carlisle has not the backing of the organization in his own county, Jefferson.

Gov. Sulzer shocked some of his visitors by saying that he could not see it in just that light. Mr. Palmer had been elected to the Assembly ten times from his home county, Schoharie; he had been minority leader of the Assembly three times by vote of the Democrats in the lower house, and in the present case had the indorsement of 56 out of 61 county organizations in the State. Gov. Sulzer said that under his county autonomy scheme he would be compelled to give Mr. Palmer very serious consideration, despite anything that might be said to the contrary.

It is understood that Gov. Sulzer will not send any nomination to the Senate until after the appointment of John B. Riley as State Superintendent of Prisons has been confirmed. It is the Governor's plan to give the Senate his appointments one by one. The appointment to follow Judge Riley is that of State Hospital Commissioner, to take the place of Milton E. Gibbs, whom the Senate rejected. Gov. Sulzer intends to keep his appointment for the Supreme Court vacancy in New York County to the last.

There are rumors to-night that in response to pressure brought to bear from a most influential quarter Tammany Leader Murphy may direct the Senate leaders to report favorably on the nomination of Judge Riley and have him confirmed before the end of the week.

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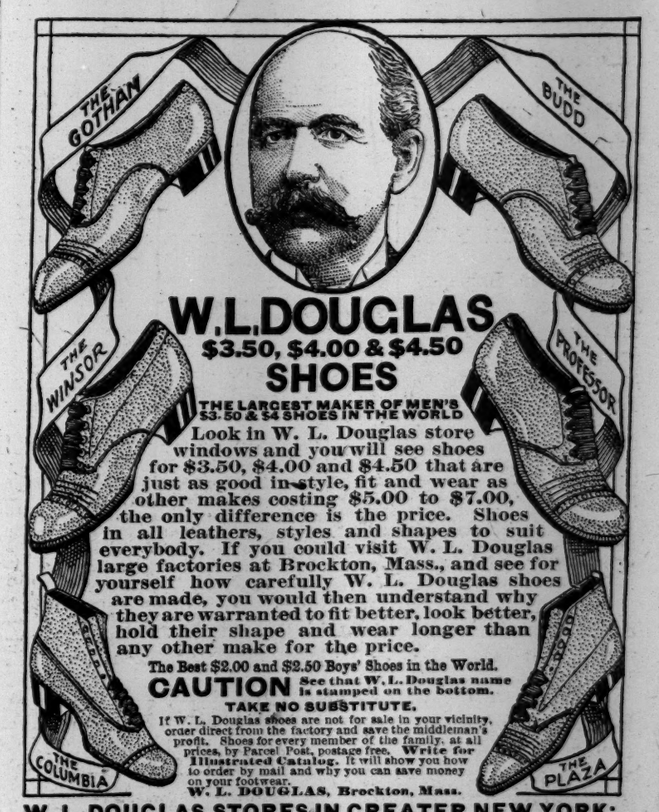

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We Want You To See The Westchester County Exhibit
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WESTCHESTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
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Auction Sale
$40,000 Wholesale and Retail stock
OF HIGH GRADE NOVELTY
JEWELRY
Clocks, Brass Desk and Smoker's Articles, Jardinieres, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, etc.
GREENWALD & CO., Auctrs.,
sell Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
March 26, 27, 28, at 10:30 A. M., each day, Entire stock and fixtures of
L. W. LEVY & CO.,
Retiring from business.
On premises, 6 West 22d St.,
Near 5th Ave., N. Y. City.
This sale should interest all buyers of high-grade merchandise, as it is one of the finest sales offered at auction in many years.
Inspection To-day, Tuesday,
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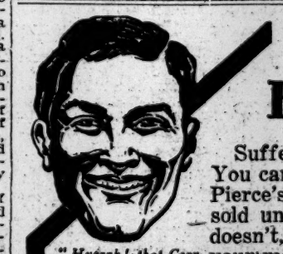
OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Children's and Misses' Serge and Linen Norfolk, Peter Thompson and Russian Blouse Dresses, [illegible] at less than ½ their value. Mme. Natali, 43 West 46th St.



Freedom From Corns

Suffering from corns is unnecessary. You can relieve it by buying one box of Pierce's Corn Plasters. Every box is sold under a binding guarantee. If it doesn't, the druggist will give you back your money.

"Hurrah! that Corn is gone for good"

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Remove the most painful and stubborn corn. In most cases, only 48 hours are required. They work quickly and easily. The application usually stops the pain almost instantly. The Plaster loosens the corn, root and all, so that you can rub it off with your fingers.

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10c and 25c a Box
At all Druggists (or by mail)
THE A. F. PIERCE CO., Springfield, Mass.

The Vital Five Minutes

With a Pyrene Fire Extinguisher in easy reach, you alone can do more to protect your property in the vital five minutes following the discovery of fire than the whole fire department can do afterwards.

RECOGNITION
Brass and nickel-plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart Fire Extinguishers included in the lists of approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

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FIRE EXTINGUISHER
Broadway and 36th Street
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Telephone Greeley 3461.

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Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

That Big Fish You Lost—

—probably got away because your gut leader was brittle, or the hook flawed or defectively whipped to the gut—or for any one of a hundred such reasons.

QUALITY is the whole thing with Fishing Tackle. With GOOD Tackle you can creel your fish every time. Buy your Tackle from the complete assortment at Macy's (in the Sporting Goods Department, Fifth Floor, Centre), where you gain as much, or more, in quality as you save in price.

Flounders Are Biting Well!

Macy's have everything for the salt-water fisherman at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

For instance, "Chestertown" Flounder Hooks (from England) at *9c* the half dozen. Elsewhere 16c or more. Proportionate savings on all other kinds of Tackle.

The Trout Season
(in New Jersey)
Begins April 1.

Every good piece of equipment you could wish for, at Macy's.

For example, 50 different patterns of imported Artificial Flies, with or without snells, at *$1.20* the dozen. Elsewhere $1.50.

'Most anybody can HOOK his fish.
Buy good Tackle (at Macy savings) and LAND them.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway, 34th to 35th Sts., NEW YORK

CAUTION Don't use dust-covered, unsanitary, germ-laden toothpicks. Ask your dealer for and insist on getting

Quilo
GENUINE GOOSE QUILL TOOTHPICKS
In the Sanitary Blue Box, 15c.
Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Department Stores.
RIKER-HEGEMAN CO.

WILSON MAY DEMAND MORE PAY FOR ENVOYS

McCombs's Refusal of Paris Post Starts Movement in Congress to Provide Homes for Them.

OTHER NATIONS GENEROUS

Pay Their Diplomats Much Better Than We Do Ours, and Give Them Sumptuous Residences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—William F. McCombs's declination of the office of Ambassador to France on the ground that only a man of large private means could keep up the expensive establishment which custom seemed to require has started an agitation that may result in provision by the United States Government to enable its Ambassadors and Ministers abroad to maintain their embassies and legations, with proper dignity, without the necessity of going deep into their own pockets. Already members of Congress are beginning to realize how President Wilson is hampered in his selection of men of more ability than wealth for important diplomatic positions, and the suggestion growing out of Mr. McCombs's declination is bearing fruit.

There was talk to-day in official circles that the President would send a message to Congress advocating legislation that would enable poor men of the intellectual calibre required to accept diplomatic posts in foreign countries where the standard of living and entertaining set for Ambassadors or Ministers requires heavy expense. It goes without saying that should the President transmit such a message his views would find many supporters among Senators and representatives who heretofore have been indifferent on the subject.

Senator Bacon of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, came out to-day in favor of the reform that President Wilson would like to accomplish. Mr. Bacon and ex-Secretary of State Knox were foremost in advocating the legislation that provided for the purchase of an embassy for the American Ambassador at Constantinople.

Mr. Bacon made the suggestion to-day that an Ambassador or Minister should be provided with a home, properly furnished, and in addition there should be a requirement of law that he should live in it. This requirement, in Mr. Bacon's opinion, would prevent the wealthy Ambassador from renting a palace, and thus setting a pace which his successors might be unable to maintain. The limitation of $150,000 imposed in the law of February, 1911, for the purchase of any embassy and legation site or building was all wrong, Senator Bacon said. It would be impossible to purchase proper residences for that amount in such capitals as London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, and Rome.

As far back as 1884 President Arthur recognized the importance of this Government owning its diplomatic and Consular buildings abroad. He mentioned the subject in a message to Congress. A year later President Cleveland backed up the suggestion in his annual message, and in January, 1890, President Harrison advocated the idea. Again, in 1895 and in 1896 President Cleveland commented on the matter in his annual messages of those years.

In a report made last year on behalf of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the pending bill to acquire premises for diplomatic establishments in the City of Mexico, Tokio, and Berne, Representative Flood, who will be the next Chairman of that committee, said that, while the salary of an American Ambassador was $17,500 a year, the salaries of the British Ambassadors at Vienna, Rome, St. Petersburg, Berlin, and Paris were said to range from $35,000 to $45,000; those of the German Ambassadors from $25,000 to $37,500; the French Ambassadors from $24,000 to $40,000; the Ambassadors of Austria-Hungary from $31,000 to $45,000; the Italian Ambassadors from $22,000 to $23,000, and the Russian Ambassadors from $32,000 to $40,000.

The American Ambassador was at another disadvantage, Mr. Flood pointed out, through the fact that the principal foreign nations owned residences and offices in each important capital. Mr. Flood emphasized his argument by this statement:

"At London, where the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador receives a salary of $45,000 a year, there is furnished an official residence and office which cost approximately $280,000; at Berlin, where the French Ambassador receives a salary of $28,000, an official residence is furnished, which originally cost $102,290 but is now valued at $579,000; at Berlin, where the British Ambassador receives a salary of $40,000, an official residence is furnished which cost $291,000; at Paris, where the British representative receives $45,000 a year in salary, an official residence is provided which in 1814 was purchased for $155,000 and is now worth more than ten times as much; at St. Petersburg, where the German Ambassador receives a salary of $37,500, the German Government has recently appropriated $562,500 for the purchase of a residence."

Attention is called by Representative Flood to the vicissitudes of American Ambassadors through having no fixed place of abode. "The American representative," he says, "has no settled home. He sometimes resides in one quarter of the town and sometimes in another; sometimes in a suitable house, but more often in an unsuitable one."

INCOME TAX PUZZLE OCCUPIES WILSON

Continued From Page 1.

000, which, added to the $20,000,000 collected from the corporation tax, made a total of $55,500,000 from both the corporation tax and the excise tax on the basis of a 1 per cent. collection. This expert estimated that the number of individuals in each class and the amount of their incomes would be as follows:

Class.	Estimated Number of Individuals.	Amount of Income Over	Estimated Total Income.
1	20	$10,000,000	$200,000,000
2	100	1,000,000	200,000,000
3	500	500,000	300,000,000
4	2,000	100,000	400,000,000
5	10,000	50,000	600,000,000
6	20,000	20,000	350,000,000
7	50,000	10,000	250,000,000
8	100,000	7,500	250,000,000
8	100,000	5,000	100,000,000
Total	282,620		$2,650,000,000

The second estimate, prepared by another Treasury expert working independently, was as follows:

Class.	Estimated Number of Individuals.	Amount of Income Over	Estimated Total Income.
1	10	$10,000,000	$120,000,000
2	50	1,000,000	100,000,000
3	300	500,000	200,000,000
4	2,000	100,000	300,000,000
5	10,000	50,000	600,000,000
6	25,000	20,000	400,000,000
7	75,000	10,000	400,000,000
8	100,000	7,500	250,000,000
9	200,000	5,000	200,000,000
Total	412,360		$2,570,000,000

While these estimates vary considerably as to the number of individuals in each class, the total amount of income and the tax consequent thereon was substantially the same, the first expert estimating that the tax would be $26,500,000 and the second $25,700,000. Both experts agreed on one thing, that there were 10,000 individuals and copartnerships in the United States drawing incomes of over $50,000 but not over $100,000, that their aggregate income would be $800,000,000, and that the tax upon them would amount to $6,000,000, or that one-fourth of the excise tax then proposed would have been collected from those having incomes of from $5,000 to $100,000 annually.

DENIES CHILDS'S SIGNATURE.

Widow Gives New Angle to Will Contest Before Surrogate.

Hearings in the contest of the will of Irving W. Childs were begun yesterday before Surrogate John P. Cohalan. The contestants are Mrs. Gertrude E. Childs, the widow, and Martin J. Keogh, Jr., special guardian of Marjorie E. Childs, a daughter, who is residuary legatee. Under the terms of the will Frederick H. Clarke, Childs's attorney, was made executor and beneficiary of $75,000. The contestants assert that the estate has dwindled considerably and that there is no residuary estate, so that the daughter is practically cut off.

In the objections filed by Mrs. Childs on Dec. 11 to the probate of the will it was asserted that Clarke had exercised undue influence in inducing Childs to make a will discriminating against his wife and child. It came out at yesterday's hearing that Mrs. Childs also refuses to admit that the signature attached to the will is that of her husband.

Three witnesses to the will were examined, Major Moses Beale, a Philadelphia lawyer; William C. Steever, also a lawyer, and Miss Anna M. Munz, a clerk in Mr. Steever's office. Major Beale said Clarke had come to his office with a young man, whom he introduced as Irving W. Childs, and asked him to act as a witness to the will. The witness said he had never seen Childs before that day, nor had he seen him since. He did not know of his own knowledge that the man was Childs—he knew only that Clarke introduced him as Childs. He asserted that the man was not under the influence of liquor and he saw no one try to influence him or impose any restraint upon him.

Mr. Steever and Anna M. Munz corroborated Major Beale's testimony. They both said the will was signed before they were asked to witness it. They testified that he had acknowledged the signature. George Williamson, an accountant of 84 William Street, who said that he had been in Childs's employ for several years, positively identified the signature as that of Childs.

"Don't you agreee that the signature is Childs's?" asked Attorney Edwin R. Leavitt.

"We do not," replied William M. Bennet, Mrs. Childs's attorney.

Surrogate Cohalan said Mr. Leavitt had not proved that the signature was Childs's. Mr. Leavitt was about to put Clarke on the stand when the court called the attorney's attention to a section of the code which prohibits a witness from testifying of confidential transactions with a person now deceased.

At the afternoon session Major Beale was recalled to identify a photograph of Childs. Mr. Leavitt said that the likeness was poor and asked for an adjournment until he could produce better ones. The hearing will be resumed to-morrow.

IN THE ART WORLD.

Wilhelm Funk Shows Portraits—John F. Carlsen at the Macbeth Galleries.

At the Reinhardt Galleries this week Wilhelm Funk is holding an exhibition of portraits. Gay without audacity, bright without depth, Mr. Funk's color schemes always enliven a wall. It is easy to feel also that his characterizations hold just those qualities of his sitters that enliven the environment in which they are found without revealing too much of the personal temperament and mood. These men, women, and children all look vivacious, candid, good-natured. They have neither obstreperous nerves nor impoverished sympathies. The artist has seen them quite simply and objectively, and has made for each of them a decorative arrangement that accentuates the life likeness.

The portrait of George A. Kessler is a typical example of Mr. Funk's manner. Mr. Kessler's hand grips the arm of his chair, his mouth is half open as if in eager argument, the color and illuminated half-tones and shadows of the face and figure add to the impression of keen vitality, but the eyes are placid and amused, as though recognizing the little game of making things lively for a painter who recognizes the necessity of making his portraits live. It is not a galvanic vitality by any means, but it has the appearance of an artificially heightened mood. The artist's brushwork continues as clever as always, with that substratum of solid modeling which from the outset has dignified his method.

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At the Macbeth Galleries is an exhibition of the landscapes of John F. Carlsen. Nature is seen in but few aspects. Robin's egg sky, snow banks, and sturdy tree trunks, these are the favorite roles. The large, certain brush stroke is seen to advantage in the foliage of the "Spring Morning," and the value of the warm, gray hill in "Windy Hillside" is closely studied. Mr. Carlsen's values seldom go wrong, and if his pictures seen in numbers prove slightly monotonous, single subjects are always rewarding by their melodic smoothness.

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At the Folsom Galleries are Mr. Koopman's "Color Emotions." The artist has gone directly to nature for his emotions but he is trying to organize his color in the same spirit that formerly controlled his use of line. In "Disaster at Sea" he has built up a structure of color in dark grays and strong yellows surrounding a patch of green-blue water that certainly associates itself in our mind with the color of impending storm. Nor does the effect lose by the recognizable forms of the clouds and of the little figures rushing toward a treacherous sea.

"Arriving Boats, Brittany" is an interesting chromatic arrangement. The color in the clustered sails repeats that in the clouds, and a semi-circle of dark in the foreground is relieved by the patches of color in the garments of the people gathered to meet the boats. The scale of light and shade in nearly all the pictures covers a wide range, and it is agreeable to note that Mr. Koopman shows a tendency to use all the resources of his art, not abandoning line in his research into color.

SETTLE HOE-SHONTS SUIT.

Action Over Apartment House Purchase Withdrawn from Court.

When the suit brought by the executors of the estate of Robert Hoe against Mrs. Milla Drake Shonts, wife of Theodore P. Shonts, to compel her to complete the purchase of the Schuyler Arms Apartments was called before Supreme Court Justice Blijur yesterday attorneys for the plaintiffs announced that a settlement had been made outside court.

In the complaint it was alleged that Mrs. Shonts had contracted two years ago to purchase the Schuyler Arms for $285,000 and upon paying down $10,000 had taken title to the building. She later refused to carry out the agreement, charging that she had been deceived by agents of the estate's executors. The terms of settlement were not disclosed.

TRANSFER YASUJIRO NUMANO.

Japanese Consul General Here Ordered to San Francisco.

Yasujiro Numano, Japanese Consul General in New York, has been transferred to San Francisco. He will start from this city for his new station early in April. Mr. Saito will succeed Mr. Numano as the Acting Consul General until a new Consul General comes to this city. Mr. and Mrs. Numano were the guests at a dinner last night given in their honor at the Nippon Club. There were about seventy guests.

Aid Asked for Young Widow.

A young woman has been caring for herself and three children, the eldest 12 years, the youngest 6 years old, since the death of her husband one year ago of tuberculosis. She is a finisher, and finds it impossible to earn more than enough for living expenses. She hopes to be able to manage if her rent, $9 per month, is paid for her, and has applied to the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, 192 Henry, for this assistance. Donations will be gladly welcomed by Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, 80 Broadway, and will be applied solely for the purpose named.

EATON GRAND JURY IN POISON QUEST

Examines Witnesses Under the Strictest Injunctions as to Secrecy.

DEFENSE IS CONFIDENT

Neighbor Says Mrs. Eaton Talked Much of Fear of Poison—Admiral's Secluded Life.

Special to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., March 24.—The Grand Jury of farmers, carpenters, and shoemakers which is sitting on the case of Mrs. Jennie May Eaton made rapid progress in its first day's work and will probably exhaust the list of thirty witnesses before sundown to-morrow. The members of the jury are carefully obeying Judge Dubuque's injunction, delivered at the opening of court, not to discuss the case with any one on pain of punishment for both the offending juryman and the person with whom he may talk.

The first witness called was one of the most important. She was Miss Annie Rooney, the nurse whom Mrs. Eaton hired to live in the family and watch the Admiral to obtain evidence of his insanity. Miss Rooney, who is a graduate of the Weston Hospital, has made a special study of mental troubles. She remained in the jury room ten minutes.

Charles E. Nordstrom, the private detective whom Mrs. Eaton wished to employ to search the Eaton home for poison, also told his story.

Both of them have previously related how Mrs. Eaton told them that her husband was trying to kill her with poison.

Dr. C. H. Colgate of Rockland, former physician of the Eaton family; Prof. Whitney of Harvard, who made the examination of the Admiral's stomach and found arsenic in it; Mrs. Corbett, with whom Mrs. June Keyes boarded; Miss Bessie Collamore, next neighbor of the Eatons; Ralph Keyes, husband of June; Clarence Wright, the undertaker, and Mrs. Hannah Barnes, former housekeeper at the Eaton home, were some of the other witnesses.

Mrs. June (Ainsworth) Keyes, Dorothy (Ainsworth) Eaton, Mrs. Barnes, and Ralph Keyes made up a little dinner party at the Plymouth Rock House at noon. It was the first family reunion that Keyes had attended for some time.

Neither of the daughters was called to testify to-day. On their way to Plymouth they called at the Rockland Post Office, where Dorothy received several Easter cards. Nearly all were from strangers who evidently sympathize with the little girl in her trouble.

William A. Morse of Boston, who is to be the senior counsel for Mrs. Eaton, conferred with her to-day in her cell at the jail. Mr. Morse is confident that Mrs. Eaton will be acquitted of the charge of murder.

NORWELL, Mass., March 24.—James Prouty, the eighty-year-old neighbor of the Eaton family in Assinippi, said to-day:

"Mrs. Eaton used to come into my house and sit for hours and talk, mostly of her fear of the Admiral and the apprehension that he would poison her, her son and Dorothy. She never said anything about the Admiral's using drugs or 'dope,' and he never did; I know that.

"Why the Admiral was one of my best friends. He used to come in here almost every day and sit with me and smoke. He never mentioned Mrs. Eaton or June, but used to tell me of his plans for Dorothy's education and future.

"Mrs. Eaton once spoke to me about the absence from home of June and said the Admiral did not like to have her there. Many times I have seen Dorothy hard at work in the house while June entertained out in the grove back of the house.

"I think myself she was sound except her head. I paid no attention to her talk about the Admiral, for I had heard it so many times."

It was recalled to-day that the Admiral said three years ago, when Mrs. Eaton accused him of poisoning their adopted baby son: "If it were not for little Dorothy; if it were not for the love I bear her, which is fully reciprocated by her, I would have ended all long ago."

To the world at large he was always the polished man of the world, courteous, affable and a fluent speaker on almost every topic; and yet he isolated himself on a back-country farm and spent a good deal of his time telling sea stories in a store at Assinippi. Sometimes he would come out of his seclusion and visit Boston. Then he would look the Admiral of old, the spic and span naval officer. But as time went on, he became more careless of his appearance.

The inquiry will be continued to-morrow, when it is expected Dr. James Frame, the Eaton family physician; Medical Examiner Gilman Osgood, who made the autopsy, and Prof. William F. Whitney of the Harvard Medical School, who found poison in the Admiral's stomach, will testify.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—D. Henry Ainsworth, the first husband of Mrs. Jennie Harrison Eaton, who is in jail at Plymouth, Mass., on the charge of murdering her husband, the late Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, was employed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in 1889 and 1890 as a stenographer and typewriter. The records of the commission show this, and that Ainsworth resigned. Persons who were connected with the commission at the time of his employment said to-day that they had seen very little of him after he left the service of the commission, but had heard that he was employed in Washington after that part of the time as a book agent.

It was recalled also that Mrs. Ainsworth, who was described as a very pretty girl, made frequent calls on her husband in the commission's offices. Ainsworth was appointed from Kansas. It is not known at the offices of the commission where Ainsworth is now.

DINNER FOR SUBWAY MAKERS

Board of Estimate and Service Commission to be Guests of Citizens.

To show the public appreciation of the work that has been accomplished for the city in the completion of the contracts for the dual subway system a dinner is to be given at the Waldorf on April 18 to the members of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission and to ex-Chairman Willcox and Seth Low, who was called in to advise and mediate at many critical moments during the negotiations.

The dinner is in charge of a committee of citizens, which was called together yesterday and organized by Robert E. Dowling at his office at 165 Broadway. Those who attended the meeting or sent letters of acceptance were:

John D. Crimmins,	Herman Ridder,
John Claflin,	Howard Carroll,
Robt. W de Forest,	Thomas Dimond,
Robt. E. Dowling,	Allan Robinson,
James Speyer,	Robert Gedel,
Felix M. Warburg,	Vincent Astor,
William C. Osborn,	Joseph P. Day,
Henry R. Towne,	Charles E. Finlay,
Henry Morgenthau,	Archibald R. Watson,
Samuel Rea,	Morgan J. O'Brien,
Theodore F. Miller,	Harry J. Luce,
William H. Williams,	Clinton R. James,
E. H. Outerbridge,	William S. Van Cliet,
Darwin P. Kingsley,	Thomas M. Mulry,
Charles A. Peabody,	Edward C. Blum,
William A. Day,	Michael Coleman,
Cleveland H. Dodge,	Robert E. Simon.

John D. Crimmins was elected Chairman of the committee and will appoint a sub-committee of seven to make the actual arrangements.

YOUNG ISRAEL LECTURES.

Dr. Pool to Discuss "Jews of England" at Clinton Hall.

A series of lectures illustrated by stereopticon views, showing the condition of Jews in various countries of the world, will be started under the auspices of Young Israel, beginning on Thursday evening. On that evening, Dr. David de Sola Pool of the Synagogue of Spanish and Portuguese Jews will speak about "The Jews of England," at Clinton Hall, in Clinton Street, near Grand Street. On April 10 a lecture will be delivered at the same hall by Leo Wolfson on "The Jews of Rumania." On April 25 Prof. Israel Friedlander of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America will speak about "The Jews of Germany," at the Educational Alliance, Jefferson Street, near East Broadway, and on May 7 the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes will speak about "The Jews of Palestine," at the same place.

FOR TUBERCULAR CHILDREN.

State Charities Board Hears Many Are Not Now Cared For.

Miss Nettie I. Miller, a teacher employed by the Board of Education on the Southfield Day Camp, a boat used as a floating hospital in the Summer by Bellevue Hospital, told a committee of the State Board of Charities yesterday afternoon that there was urgent need of more facilities for the care of tubercular children of this city. The committee composed of President William R. Stewart, Dr. Stephen Smith, and Thomas M. Mulry was named to consider applications for incorporation papers made by various organizations. Miss Miller appeared in behalf of the Sunnyside Farm Association, of which she is the President. The association has rented a farm near Liberty, N. Y.

Miss Miller said that she had suffered from tuberculosis and took the cure at a sanitarium at Liberty. While engaged in her work in this city she had come to the conclusion that very little was being done for children suffering from tuberculosis. There were 1,300 registered cases in New York a year ago, she said, and of this number only 300 were receiving special care. Dr. Smith said he believed the estimate of 1,300 was a very low one, and that many more children were suffering from the disease.

"Yes, but there are 1,000 children now that we know of who are not being cared for," said Miss Miller. "I have undertaken this work because of what I saw last Summer. I was appalled by the small amount of work that was being done. First I thought I would take a small farm and do what I could in that way, but I hope to do better than that now."

Miss Miller told the Commissioners that Dr. H. M. King, who conducts the sanitarium where she was treated, had promised to help in the supervision of the work. On the advisory board of the association also appear the names of Dr. James Alexander Miller, Dr. John H. Hudleston, Dr. Henry H. Shively, Dr. Bertram H. Waters, and Dr. F. T. L. de Boleme. T. F. Woodlock, former editor of The Wall Street Journal, is Treasurer.

A fifteen-acre farm with a large building on it had been rented at Liberty, Miss Miller said, and the association hoped to care for twenty-five children during the entire Summer, as the start of its work. It was time, she said, that something was done, as even the children who were cared for on the floating hospitals now had to return to their homes at night. In fact, she said, Bellevue Hospital was going to send several children to the farm. Miss Miller is to give her services without remuneration.

Another application for a certificate of incorporation was from the National League on Urban Conditions Among the Negroes. L. Hollingsworth Wood urged that the petition be granted.

The need of additional homes for wayward girls was also brought out at the hearing, and Mr. Wood stated that it was the purpose of the league to urge this upon the State Legislature.

Dr. Mabon, Superintendent of the Manhattan State Hospital, and a number of well-known physicians appeared in behalf of an application for a license made by the East Side Clinic for Early Nervous and Mental Diseases at 295 Henry Street, which is under the jurisdiction of the State Charities Aid Society. Dr. Mabon said that as an adjunct to the State Hospital the clinic was of great value, as it afforded an opportunity for those who had been released from the hospital to obtain after treatment and advice.

The Sisterhood of Social Workers, which has a day nursery at 138 East 101st Street, also applied for a certificate of incorporation. All of the applications were taken under consideration by the committee, which will make its report to the board.

TRIANGLE FIRE ANNIVERSARY.

Memorial Meeting Set for To-night —Visit to Mt. Sinai Cemetery.

To-day is the second anniversary of the disastrous Triangle fire, and a memorial meeting is to be held this evening at Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street, under the auspices of the Triangle Fire Committee. Preceding the meeting a delegation, representing the committee, will go to Mount Sinai Cemetery to place wreaths of flowers on the graves of many of the victims who were buried there.

A. Eilner will preside at the meeting, and among the speakers will be Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, B. Fergenbaum, associate editor of The Daily Forward; J. Pankin, legal adviser of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, and A. Barossi, one of the managers of the union. P. Di Neri will speak in Italian. Following the Triangle fire the Triangle Committee raised subscriptions amounting to more than $16,000, which was distributed among the families of the victims.

STRICKEN WITH APHASIA.

Louis Ruffkin Identified at Hospital Through Papers in Pocket.

Louis Ruffkin, 68 years old, a resident of the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, is in the Washington Heights Hospital recovering from an attack of aphasia. Yesterday morning the old man was about to enter a grocery store in 4,332 Broadway to collect a bill when he fell unconscious, and on recovering in the hospital could not tell anything about himself.

Dr. Scholer named over to the old man the names of many streets until he came to Rivington Street. In Yiddish the old man said:

"That's it. My daughter lives there."

Dr. Scholer has friends in a drug store at Rivington and Eldridge Streets, and he called this place on the telephone and asked if a man named Ruffkin was known there, the name having been found on letters and papers in the man's clothing. A woman who answered the call, a chance patron of the place, said to the doctor:

"Why, that's my father's name. I've been telephoning all over for him."

Dr. Scholer explained the facts to her, and soon afterward Ruffkin's son-in-law called at the hospital, but the doctors were not prepared to let the old man go without a further rest.

This Will Be a Union Wedding.

A thousand invitations have been sent to delegates and officers of unions to attend the wedding of Max Kasimirsky, Organizer of the Journeymen and Confectioners' International Union, who is to be married to-day to Miss Minnie Miller, a fur manufacturer's daughter. A festival will be held in the evening at the Hopkinson Mansion, 426 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn. Among those who have been invited are Hugh Frayne, General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and officers of about 100 labor unions.

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OLD FRIENDS AT ASTOR IN POOLE'S GRAFT PLAY

In Which the Honest District Attorney Once Again Pursues the Subtle Boss.

THE STORY IS WELL TOLD

With Some Capital Acting by George Fawcett and a Sympathetic Figure by Frederick Burton.

A MAN'S FRIENDS, play in four acts by Ernest Poole. Astor Theatre.

Tom Whalen	George Fawcett
John McCloud	Ferderick Burton
Kate McCloud	Katherine Grey
Hal Clarke	Vincent Serrano
Nicholas Vance	Roy Fairchild
Helen Vance	Lily Cahill
The Governor	Harold Russell
Richard Marsh	George Backus
Alice	Zita Rieth
Grigly	P. S. Whitham
Harry	Robert Clugston
Theodore	H. E. Jewett
Sam	Leroy Clemens
Gus	Antonio Nash
Ed	Henry Gerard

It was in many senses a friendly occasion at the Astor last night. For in addition to a play called "A Man's Friend" there were present many of the playwright's friends, and, indeed, of all playwright's friends—that is to say, playwrights who aspire to political melodrama, of which this piece is one. Also, Col. Roosevelt was present, to be stared at when the District Attorney, slated for a possible Gubernatorial candidacy, announced that he was out of the running for all time and meant to keep out of it. And it need hardly be mentioned that most eyes swept in his direction at such pointed remarks as that of Tom Whalen, the political boss, when he urged the reformer to "go on, be a hero, save the country, but for God's sake don't bother us, we're busy."

The boss, be it understood, was voicing what he believed to be a general sentiment in these matters. And during an up-State campaign the candidate had apparently come to realize that there was something in the point of view. For when the cheering was done and he was off to the next town he felt, somehow, that everything and everybody seemed to settle down into the same old rut.

All of which is a sort of by-product of Mr. Poole's very well written play, which, in spite of the general familiarity of its material, is interesting as a story and not exactly a libel on conditions.

As dramatic exposition it is lacking somewhat in periods the effect depending somewhat too much upon argument. But, as they go, the arguments are good and the two principal figures are very neatly drawn. Especially interesting in the writing and in the acting by George Fawcett, who is a sort of natural monopolist of these characters, is the Boss, whose big-heartedness leads him to advance a thousand dollars to a man who has ruined himself and his family by gambling. And the Boss rather preens himself on his generosity until the District Attorney's daughter reminds him that he is the owner of the gambling house. Which is merely one point in an exposition which aims to show that the generosity of these political vampires would not be required if they themselves were not the real cause of the poverty and suffering which they ultimately step in to assuage. From which it may be gathered that Mr. Poole, besides writing a play which develops a story of graft in the Building Department, with the ultimate conviction of one or two of the little fellows, and the District Attorney's fight to land the big ones, even when he finds his own son-in-law a more or less innocent victim, has sought to emphasize unhealthy political conditions and drive the lesson home. As an exposition and a lesson it may hardly be urged that there is any particular reason for avoiding it, even if, as subject matter for a play, it has been somewhat overdone. But Mr. Poole is a writer of considerable skill, and this, his first acted play, is certainly something more than promising.

He has drawn the figure of the reformer interestingly, and he has placed him in that always difficult situation where the common instincts of selfish humanity are in opposition to an ideal which relates chiefly to the general and the far distant. And he has been particularly happy in touching the figure of the Boss with the saving grace of humor. With such an actor as Mr. Fawcett to represent him, it is not difficult to understand the hold that such a man will have on his "friends," (?) and that greater congregation that looks to him for help and recognition.

On the whole, the piece is very well played, with the two or three particularly good-humored debates between the Boss and the District Attorney. Mr. Burton, who plays the latter, has the sort of personality that is rather suggestive of homespun and virtue, with a shambling gait and shortness of gesture that reminds one of the popular notion of Abraham Lincoln. He is sympathetic and forceful as occasion requires, and particularly happy in a suggestion of tenderness underpeath his strength.

Miss Katherine Grey plays with her familiar charm and sincerity, and an excellent scene of vibrant emotionalism was provided by Miss Lily Cahill. Roy Fairchild, Vincent Serrano, and Harold Russell are the adequate principals, and there are a number of reportorial young gentlemen whose manners are of the presumably characteristic kind. But the old Fifth Avenue guard would not be likely to recognize them.

Mme. Sembrich's Recital To-day.

Mme. Sembrich, who will give her third and last song recital this afternoon in Carnegie Hall, has selected for it a programme of unusual interest and variety. She will begin with old airs and songs, including the traditional old English "Willow" song from Shakespeare's "Othello"; a group of German Lieder follows; and then comes a group of French and Slavic composers, Tschaikowsky being represented by a song in Russian and Moniuszko by one in Polish. The last group will be composed of folk songs of various nations, including the Irish "Coolin" and the modern Greek song "Ainte."

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"CYRANO" AT THE OPERA.

Second Performance of Damrosch's Work After Two Postponements.

The second performance of "Cyrano" by Walter Damrosch and W. J. Henderson was finally given at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, after long delays due to the illness of artists. First Mr. Amato's and then Mr. Martin's indisposition caused postponements of performances announced of the opera. The first production was on Feb. 27, and thus the mishaps attendant upon the giving of opera in New York have caused an interval of more than three weeks between the premiere and the first repetition of the work.

The company has not forgotten it in the meantime, fortunately, and last night's performance, under Mr. Hertz's energetic direction, had all the excellent qualities that did so much to make the first one successful. The most notable feature of it is still the impersonation of Cyrano by Mr. Amato, brilliant and convincing, denoting the debonair swashbuckler, the elegant courtier, the ardent lover, the tender friend, with admirable resources of dramatic art. His singing was excellent, although the part is not in all respects fully adapted to his voice.

Mme. Alda won applause by her attractive representation of Roxane, though her singing is not a chief feature of its attraction, and Mr. Martin's Christian has excellent qualities. Praise is due to the chorus and to the general excellence of the ensemble.

The Monday night audience greeted the opera with favor, and after the fall of the curtain on the several acts there were generous applause and numerous recalls of the artists. Mr. Damrosch appeared with them several times and bowed his acknowledgments.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

At Hammerstein's Victoria Mr. and Mrs. Carter De Haven make their reappearance in vaudeville this week at the head of the bill in a new offering of songs and dances. Another featured item is Minni Amato and A. Coccia in the dance-pantomime called "The Apple of Paris." Other acts on the bill are Willie Weston and Mike Bernard in ragtime songs of their own composition, William Hawtrey and company in "Old Nick," the Courtenay sisters, Ed Gallagher and Joe Fields in "The Battle of Bay Rum," Laura Guerite in new songs, Gautier's Animated Toy Shop, Felix and Caire in a comedy act, O'Brien and Havel, the Four Bards in acrobatics, Hayden, Dunbar, and Hayden in songs and dances, the Gordon Highlanders, and Al J. Roberts in a whistling novelty.

Grand opera invades Keith's Colonial with the appearance of "The American Melba" and "Madame ——" in operatic selections. Sam and Kitty Morton will present "Back to Where They Started." The remainder of the bill includes George Whiting and Sadie Burt in "Songsayings," Hermine Shone and company in "The Last Hope," a farce with music called "Court by Girls," Mullen and Coogan in "Odd Nonsense," the Five Martells in cycling, the Kinetophone in new talking picture selections, Hickey brothers in acrobatic dancing, and Rayno's Bulldogs.

Keith's Alhambra has at the head of its bill Maurice and Florence Walton. Gertrude Barnes appears in a repertoire of songs. Other acts on the bill are William Weston and company in "Attorneys," J. F. Dooley and Corinne Sales in "Pavement Patter," the Valerie Bergere Players in "Where There's a Woman," Adonis, Chris Richards, Armstrong and Ford in "The English Johnny and the Cop," Halligan and Sykes in singing and dancing, Laypo and Benjamin in comedy acrobatics, and the Kinetophone in new talking picture selections.

Dr. Carl Herman tops the bill at Keith's Bronx Theatre with his electrical novelty called "The Haunted House." Walter Law and company offer their one-act play, "The Seal of Silence." Others who appear are the Bracks, Bornni and Nevarro with "Scotty," Ashley and Lee in "A Night in Chinatown," Pengold and Marshall in song selections, Mrs. Louis James and company in "Holding a Husband," the Vision d'Art, Anna Chandler and brother, and the Duttons in an equestrian act.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue gives the place of honor on the bill to W. H. Macart, Ethlynne Pradford and company in "The Second Generation." "The Trained Nurses," a tabloid musical comedy, with Clark and Bergmann featured, is also seen. Other acts on the bill are Wilfred Clarke and company in "What Will Happen Next?" Lyons and Yosco, Ward and Curran in "The Stage Door Tender," Jack Hazzard with new songs and stories, McRae and Clegg in cycling, Lynn and Novita, Buckley's Animals, with the skating bear and monkeys; Croos and Josephine, and Edison's Kinetophone in new talking moving-picture selections.

Keith's Union Square has as its headliners the Tom Davis Trio in "Motoring in Midair." Josephine Dunfee is heard in a series of specially written songs. Other acts on the bill are Ben Deely and company in "The New Bellboy," Gladys Alexandra and company in "Broadway Love," the Empire Comedy Four, Karl Emmy and his Pets, the Wilson brothers, Ralph Smalley in 'cello selections, and Lena Pantzer in an exhibition on the wire.

Taylor Granville's melodrama called "The Hold-Up" tops the bill at Proctor's Twenty-third Street. Other acts to be seen are Kelly and Wentworth in "The Village Lock-up," Musical Mack, La Pell and Francis, Elverton, Wilson and Waters, Field and Allen, and Kinemacolor views.

Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street has at the head of its bill Taylor Granville's "The Star Bout," with a company of thirty. Other acts on the bill include Gean Smith in animal painting, Tilly Whitney in a pianologue, Kipp and Kippy in comedy juggling, Charles Forsher in "His Nerve," Greta and Claire in singing and dancing, and Kinemacolor views.

At Proctor's 125th Street the principal act of the bill is "At the Seashore," with Mermaids and her Diving Venuses. Other acts on the programme are a melodrama called "The Passenger Wreck," Ward Baker with his violin, Lew Palmore in comedy juggling, the Caroline Four in comedy singing, Rosita Mantell in a dancing skit, Morrissey and Rich, and Kinemacolor views.

The bill at the New York Theatre includes Junie McCree and his players, Ahearn brothers in songs and eccentric dancing, Harry Layden, Gardner and Hawley in "On the Outside," W. H. Whittle in ventriloquism, the Murrays in acrobatics, Williams and Weston, Kinemacolor, and black and white photo plays. In Wonderland, above the theatre, Warren L. Travis, weight lifter and strong man, is the new feature.

Ed Lee Wrothe and the "Ginger Girls" present two new one-act burlesques at the Columbia Theatre. The pieces are entitled "Higgins at the Races" and "Higgins in Alaska." In the supporting company are Frank Wakefield, the author of the burlesques; Henry P. Nelson, Jane La Beau, Margie Austin, Helen Byron, and Joseph Buckley. There is a large chorus and dancing ballet.

Ben Welch and his burlesquers are at the Murray Hill for the week, presenting two one-act burlesques, called "The Love Arbor" and "Day at West Point." At Hurtig & Seaman's 125th Street Theatre the attraction is the "Queens of Paris." The company is headed by Harry Koler and Klara Hendrix. The Olympic has the "Star and Garter Show." At Miner's Bronx, Matt Kennedy and "The Tiger Lilies" are the offering. Miner's People's has Teddy Simonds's "Auto Girls," and the attraction at Miner's Eighth Avenue is the "Moulin Rouge" company in "The Toast of Paris."

Annie Russell and her Old English Comedy company come to the Majestic, Brooklyn, as the offering for the week. "The Rivals" will be given on Wednesday and Thursday evenings and "She Stoops to Conquer" for the remainder of the week.

Margaret Illington appears for the second time in Brooklyn in "Kindling," which is the attraction for the week at the Montauk Theatre. It is a play of New York tenement life, in which Miss Illington plays the wife of a stevedore, who robs to support her child when the husband is out of work.

The stock company at the Crescent presents as the offering for the week George M. Cohan's "Get Rich Quick Wallingford," which offers good comedy roles for the members of the company.

Grace La Rue heads the bill at Keith's Orpheum, Brooklyn, in her sketch, "The Record Breaker," the scene of which is laid in a phonograph salesroom. Alice Fischer makes her local debut in a tabloid version of "Mrs. Jack." Other acts on the bill are Willard Mack and Marjorie Rambeau in "Kich In," McKay and Cantwell, Melville and Higgins in a singing and comedy offering, Marie Fenton in a song repertoire, Bert Fitzgibbon, the Kaufmann Troupe of bicyclists, Hickey brothers in acrobatic dancing, the Havelocks in "Fun at a Five O'Clock Tea," and new talking picture subjects on the Kinetophone.

Topping the bill at Keith's Bushwick for the week is Edward Davis and company in the poetic playlet "The Kingdom of Destiny." Truly Shattuck is also seen in her offerings of songs. Other acts on the bill are Jackson and McLaren in tree-felling exhibitions, Mack and Orth in "The Wrong Hero," Beatrice Moreland and company in Edgar Allen Woolf's "Dr. Billie Joy," John E. Henshaw and Grace Avery in "Strangers in a Strange Flat," Adler and Arline in "A New Idea," Max Hart's Six Steppers, Leonard and Louie, and new subjects in talking pictures on the Edison Kinetophone.

To-night's Opera Bill Changed.

Owing to the continued indisposition of Mme. Gadski, who was announced to sing Brunnhilde to-morrow night in "Die Walküre" at the Metropolitan Opera House, the bill has been changed to "Lohengrin," with Mme. Fremstad as Elsa, Mme. Homer as Ortrud, Mr. Jörn as Lohengrin, Mr. Goritz as Telramund, Mr. Braun as the King, and Mr. Hinshaw as the Herald. Alfred Hertz will conduct.

COPY LONDON HALLS AT PALACE THEATRE

Opening Programme at New Times Square House Is Arranged in the English Style.

OPERETTA HAS PRETTY MUSIC

Leo Fall's "The Eternal Waltz" Goes Well—Naplerkowska Dances and Hy. Mayer Shows Caricatures.

The Palace Theatre, the latest addition to the music halls of New York, opened its doors yesterday afternoon with a programme which differed from that which is ordinarily offered in vaudeville theatres in this country. It seemed intended to give a performance like that of the music halls in London, and the attempt was successful to some extent.

Two of the numbers were long and new. One of them was Leo Fall's one-act operetta, "The Eternal Waltz," which the composer of "The Dollar Princess" wrote for London. It tells a simple story of the search of two English comedians in Vienna for a Viennese waltz for a new London musical piece, and the leading character, styled on the programme Feo Lahll, is, of course, none other than the composer himself. In London, where Dr. Fall directed the orchestra, this representation of a real person was, of course, much more piquant than here.

The piece is sufficiently amusing for vaudeville, and is expensively staged, the gowns and scenes being especially elaborate. A gypsy orchestra of women is used in the second scene.

The music is pretty, as all Dr. Fall's compositions are sure to be, and the waltz has a lilt which will send it flying about among the restaurant orchestras. As a matter of fact, it is familiar there already. Viennese operetta waltzes are produced in New York restaurants long before they reach the New York theatres.

Cyril Chadwick, as an English comedian, was particularly successful in making the piece humorous. The waltz and a great deal more of the music were intrusted to Mabel Berra, who shared the blackest type on the programme with Mr. Chadwick.

Naplerkowska is a dancer, known to those who have been in Paris of late years, although she is still very young. Her official age is 18. She appeared last on the programme, in a piece called "The Captive."

The curtain went up on a scene in Morocco. Some Arabs appeared, and finally Naplerkowska, hidden in veils. Some of these she afterward removed, and it became evident that she was very beautiful. She duncanized and saintdenised, according to the latest fashions in dancing, with bare feet and arms, and she succeeded in making her audience glad she was among those present.

The bill also included Hy. Mayer, THE TIMES's cartoonist, who drew some amusing pictures and explained how the cartoonist's art could be learned in a few days. He also amused his audience by drawing pictures of various celebrities and then imitating the pictures. Hy Mayer as Queen Victoria may not seem credible to the imagination, but the reality is very real indeed.

There were several other acts—a Spanish violinist bearing the euphonious name of Ota Gygi, a one-act comedy by George Ade, entitled "Speaking to Father"; Ed Wynn and company in an act called "The King's Jester," Bob McIntyre and Joi Harty, the Palace Girls, and the Four Vanis, who performed on wires.

The house, of course, was well filled and the audience manifested its delight at the proceedings on the stage. During the intermission the commodious lobbies were filled and expressions of pleasure were frequent. The opening of the new house may be considered an auspicious one.

MUSIC NOTES.

Several singers under the direction of Mme. Ogden-Crane, assisted by Oswald Bernard, violinist, and Edith Blauth, pianist, will give a concert at Aeolian Hall next Saturday evening.

The Tollefsen Trio will give a concert at Cooper Union Hall on Thursday evening, April 3.

Lilla Ormond, Ernest Schelling, and Francis Rogers will appear at the benefit concert for the Art Workers' Club for Women at the residence of Mrs. John Henry Hammond, 9 East Ninety-first Street.

Bruno Huhn's Persian Cycle, "The Divan," will be presented to-morrow evening at the League Building, Flushing, L. I., under the auspices of the Flushing Lyceum. The artists will be Edith Chapman Goold, Corinne Welsh, John Barnes Wells, and Francis Rogers, with the composer at the piano.

Leo Ornstein will give two piano recitals at the Wanamaker auditorium this week, one to-day at 3 and one on Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

GIRLS' TRIALS ITS THEME.

"What Happened to Mary" at Fulton Brightened by Quaint Character.

"What Happened to Mary" was told at the Fulton Theatre last night in four acts that ended after 11:30 o'clock. The play was described on the programme as an old-fashioned love story, made by Owen Davis from a series of stories running in a woman's magazine.

That portion of the audience which came prepared with the proper old-fashioned spirit found the play interesting in its entirety, while those of more modern likes and dislikes forgot the story that was being told, and gave themselves up to enjoying the sight of Olive Wyndham when she happened to be talking to old Capt. Jogifer or the almost unbelievably stern young lawyer of the play, both of whom established themselves along with her as prime favorites.

Mary is first discovered on Moses Island, an oyster shipping village on Chesapeake Bay. She is in charge of an old storekeeper, who represents himself as her uncle and threatens to force her into marrying an impossible young oyster digger. Mary flees the island, aided by Capt. Jogifer, after having met young Richard Craig, a dissolute young scamp who has visited the island.

In the second act she is shown entering a boarding house to which he has recommended her. In the same house lives a young stenographer whom Richard Craig has wronged and who has been discharged. Craig promises to get Mary a position at his father's office, but John Willis, partner of the young man's father, intervenes and takes her under his wing. Mary overhears a scene between young Craig and the stenographer, her eyes are opened to his true character, and she assents to Willis's proposition that she shall work in the office of Craig & Willis under his, not Henry Craig's, auspices.

The third act finds Mary a stenographer in the office. The younger Craig, desperate for money, steals $2,000 from his aunt's pocketbook, and, to shield her lover, Annie Welch, whom young Craig has cast off, accuses Mary of having stolen it. They put the money in Mary's coat, and during Willis's absence she is accused of the theft and leaves, brokenhearted, to return to her island, where the fourth act finds her.

Willis follows her and tells her he has forced a confession from all concerned, which shows that in reality she is the daughter of Mrs. Winthrop, the elder Craig's sister, and that the latter had secreted her on the island so that his sons would benefit by the will of Mrs. Winthrop's husband. Willis has also made young Craig admit that he stole the money which Mary had been accused of stealing. Then Mary and Willis admit they love each other, and Capt. Jogifer says "All's well."

The third act contained what proved the most interesting part of the play, for Mary and Willis were allowed to develop their love story without much intrusion of wills and wicked uncles and the recital of the perils that beset the poor working girl alone in a great city. The audience was evidently more interested in the characterizations of the piece than in its story, for the scenes in the third act between Mary and Willis got it more genuinely interested than anything else, and when old Capt. Jogifer put his head into the doorway he was applauded just because they were glad to see an old friend unexpectedly.

Miss Wyndham charmed whenever she was on the stage, and every one would have been glad if she had had better material to handle. Franklyn Underwood, as the young lawyer, contributed a capital rendition of his rôle, and E. M. Kimball was well liked as Capt. Jogifer. Among the others Kate Jepson, Alma Krueger, and Jessie Arnold were successful in smaller parts.

HERBERT SCORES SUCCESS.

His New Opera, "Sweethearts," Well Received at Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 24.—As the curtain fell on the first act of Victor Herbert's new opera, "Sweethearts," at its first production at the New Academy here, Christie MacDonald, who sings the leading part, threw her arms around the composer's neck and kissed him. The audience rose and cheered, and Mr. Herbert, who was conducting the opera himself, thanked it for its appreciation of his work in a clever little speech.

The music is bright and catchy, and the book by Harry Smith and Fred De Gresac, and the lyrics by Robert B. Smith, tell a pretty story from an old Flemish fairy tale. One of the most charming songs Miss MacDonald sings on her entrance, and its theme runs through both acts.

Chief in her support are two English comedians, Tom MacNaughton and Lionel Walsh.

Campaign for Columbus Hospital.

There are now about 700,000 Italian citizens within the Metropolitan District of New York, and upon two comparatively small hospitals rests the responsibility of caring for the sick and injured among these people. Both hospitals are taxed far beyond their limit, and at a meeting of citizens, held recently in New York, a committee was organized with John D. Crimmins as President, Lloyd C. Griscom as First Vice President, and the New York Trust Company as Treasurer, to raise a fund of $100,000 to start immediately the erection of a modernly equipped main building for Columbus Hospital on East Twentieth Street. A campaign will be made from April 2 to April 15.

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NEGRO SONGS AT THE LYCEUM

Miss Kitty Cheatham, Assisted by H. T. Burleigh, Delight Audience.

Kitty Cheatham's annual Easter matinée drew to the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon a very large audience, which received with enjoyment the programme the artist had arranged. It included even a larger group of negro songs than usual, and Miss Cheatham was again assisted by Henry T. Burleigh, the negro composer who has done so much in arranging the old plantation folk songs. His harmonizations may be sometimes sophistications, but they are always effective.

There were many new numbers on the programme, for instance settings by Dwight L. Fiske of five of Robert Louis Stevenson's poems from "A Child's Garden of Verses." There was even a song by Moussorgsky, whose "Boris Gudounow" is attracting so much attention in the opera world just now. Mrs. Flora McDonald Wills played the accompaniments.

EVA TANGUAY IS MODEST.

In "Cyclonic Vandeville" She Admits She Can Neither Act Nor Sing.

Eva Tanguay began a two weeks' engagement at the Park Theatre yesterday at the head of a company in what the programme calls "cyclonic vaudeville." There was no doubt that she won her audience completely.

She appeared twice kuring the entertainment, the first time in songs, and the second time in her version of the Salome dance. The songs were frankly autobiographical, and told what she thought of herself. One of them described the present entertainment as just a fight, and anounced that before it was through the United Booking Office would be shown something it had never seen before. This alluded to the fact that her present tour is in opposition to that organization.

Another song explained that some managers said she could not sing and could not act and was "lucky to get by at all." She said that she agreed with them.

In the other acts of the programme were the Rose Valerio Troupe of wire walkers, Johnny Ford in eccentric dancing, Mary Hampton and company in "Who Was He?" the Five Musical Nosses, the Wheelers, Bonomor's Arabs, and Maurice Burkhardt.

MISS HARNED MARRIED AGAIN.

Actress Announces That She Is Now Mrs. William Courtenay.

It became known yesterday that Virginiar Harned, the actress and former wife of E. H. Sothern, is now the wife of William Courtenay, who is appearing in the principal male rôle of "Romance" at Maxine Elliott's Theatre. They have been married for some time, though the date and place of their marriage have not been disclosed.

The announcement was made on Sunday evening at a dinner given in Miss Harned's home in Rye, N. Y. A party of ten friends of both the bride and bridegroom was present, and after the last course Mr. Courtenay broke the news.

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This pure food-drink much resembles mild Java in flavour, but is free from the coffee drug, *caffeine*—the coffee drinker's cause of trouble.

Postum is made of Northern wheat and the juice of Southern sugar-cane.

Instant Postum requires no boiling

A spoonful in a cup of hot water, with sugar and cream to taste, and you have "quick as a wink" a delicious drink.

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Those who use Pebeco have a good chance to keep their teeth for life.

Lehn & Fink
New York

HARTIGAN FACING SENTENCE TO-DAY

Graft Messenger, Assured of Freedom by Confession, Refuses to Aid State.

HIS WIFE'S PLEAS IN VAIN

Newell and Murtha Admissions Show Connecting Link Between Sipp and Fox Bribery Funds.

Ex-Patrolman John J. Hartigan, who has been awaiting sentence in the Tombs since his conviction for perjury nine days ago, will appear before Justice Seabury, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court this morning for sentence. The severest penalty that can be meted out to him is ten years, and there is every reason to believe that his sentence will approach the limit.

While Hartigan has weakened during the last week, he has never for a moment yielded on the point that is of consequence to the District Attorney's case against ex-Inspector Dennis Sweeney, who was in command of the district in which Hartigan worked as a clerical man and for whom Hartigan frequently carried messages. This point concerns the carrying of an envelope containing money from Sweeney to Capt. Walsh. Despite the pleadings of Hartigan's wife, and despite every assurance of receiving a suspended sentence in return for a confession, the prisoner has maintained from the start that he may have lied and lied over and over again, but that he never in his life carried money from Sweeney to Walsh.

The last effort to get a confession from Hartigan was made yesterday morning. Mrs. Hartigan, as usual, appeared at the District Attorney's office with her four-year-old son. Hartigan was brought over from the Tombs and received the liberty of the District Attorney's library. There he played with his boy, while Mrs. Hartigan continued her pleadings.

"I can't say that I took an envelope from Sweeney to Walsh," Hartigan is said to have told her over and over again. "It would be a lie, which might hurt some one else. If they send me to prison they will send an innocent man."

Hartigan Case Puzzles Whitman.

District Attorney Whitman admitted yesterday that Hartigan's case was to him one of the greatest puzzles that he had ever confronted. Mr. Whitman is convinced that Hartigan has been reached by the police graft system, but just why the system should have such a hold over the prisoner is more than he can understand. He regards it as almost unbelievable that Inspector Sweeney or any one else should have a greater influence over him than his own immediate family.

To be assured beyond the possibility of a doubt of Hartigan's guilt before he permitted him to accept sentence from Justice Seabury, Mr. Whitman had another long conference with Mrs. Walsh, the wife of Capt. Walsh, yesterday afternoon. Mrs Walsh again told Mr. Whitman that an envelope containing eight $100 bills which Hartigan delivered to Capt. Walsh had been opened in the latter's bedroom on the morning of Dec. 30 in her presence. It was the second time that the District Attorney had questioned Mrs. Walsh since the conviction of Hartigan. At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Whitman said that there could be no doubt about the patrolman's guilt. It was inferred at the same time, however, that the District Attorney would not be averse to having sentence postponed for another week. This, however, remains with Justice Seabury, who, it is believed, favors a disposition of the case now.

Edward J. Newell, the lawyer, who is charged with handling the bribery fund to keep George A. Sipp out of the State, did not have another conference with the District Attorney yesterday. He called Mr. Whitman on the telephone to explain that his counsel, W. M. K. Olcott, had left the city to attend the funeral of ex-Gov. Black. The District Attorney contends that he does not need a confession from Newell to clinch his cases against Sweeney and other police officials, and he reiterated his statement of Sunday that he would accept nothing from Newell but an unconditional surrender.

Newell Opens New Ground.

It was learned that Newell had opened new ground for Mr. Whitman. The unexpected data which thus came into possession of Mr. Whitman could be used against several of those now under indictment, it was said. The admissions of Newell, it became known, added to the admissions of ex-Inspector John J. Murtha, had shown a connecting link between the separate bribery funds started for George A. Sipp and Patrolman Eugene Fox. It is expected that Newell will ask to-day for another interview with Mr. Whitman. Unless Newell made a full confession, it was said, his trial would be called before Justice Seabury on Thursday.

It is probable that Acting Capt. Thomas J. Tunney, in charge of the detectives of the West Forty-seventh Street station, will be called before the Grand Jury soon to explain why detectives from his precinct shadowed Inspector Dwyer on Wednesday evening when Dwyer called on District Attorney Whitman. Tunney is said to be in a position to explain many things which the District Attorney would like to know about. Should Tunney be called before Mr. Whitman it will be interesting to note whether the detective will refuse to come without first being assured that such a move meets with the approval of Commissioner Waldo. In a statement given out on Saturday Commissioner Waldo said that the District Attorney could get the co-operation of any one in the Police Department by application to the Commissioner. Acting Capt. Tunney won commendation for catching a burglar in Harlem and for clever detective work in arresting a chauffeur who had run down and killed a Brooklyn doctor. Winfield R. Sheehan and Acting Capt. Tunney are said to be great friends. Tunney is also said to have been intimate with Robert E. Ullner, the lawyer husband of Annie Grey, now under indictment and on a furlough to Europe.

Among those questioned by the Grand Jury and by District Attorney Whitman yesterday were John Dunn and J. Morris, who, it is alleged, formerly conducted games of chance in West 125th Street; Edward Leonard, formerly proprietor of the West End Club in West 125th Street, and John Flannery, manager of the Hotel Van Twiller, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. The first three, it was said, testified to the graft collection in Harlem, and the latter to graft collections in the Third Inspection District. It was said that all these men would appear on Thursday before the Grand Jury of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

LOW FOR A MORALS POLICE.

Former Mayor Favors Creation of a Social Welfare Board.

In reply to statements made recently by opponents of the Morals Police, ex-Mayor Seth Low has sent a letter to Allan Robinson, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, favoring that feature of the committee's recent report. In his letter Mr. Low also favors the creation of a Social Welfare Board, but he would have the board independent of the Police Department. Here is Mr. Low's letter:

March 22, 1913.

Allan Robinson, Esq., Chairman,
165 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Mr. Robinson: I have read with very great interest the "Report of the Citizens' Committee" appointed at the Cooper Union mass meeting of Aug. 14, 1912, in regard to the police problem of New York City. The report is a very valuable one, and with its spirit and with most of its suggestions I am entirely in sympathy. I do not agree with the report in thinking that the Police Department should be placed for ten years under a Commissioner with no responsibility either to the Mayor of the city or to the Governor of the State. I believe that the Police Commissioner should be appointed and be removable by the Mayor, as now; but I believe that the permanent head of the force should be developed out of the force itself, in the person of a chief of police. I like exceedingly Mayor McClellan's suggestion that there should be a school for police officials, which shall aim to do for the police force of the cities of the State, for the problem is not confined to New York City, precisely what West Point does for the army.

I am, however, unreservedly in favor of what you say in your report on the subject of giving to New York City the power to make local excise regulations, or, within limits, to modify the State law. Upon a subject like this, on which public opinion differs so widely, the beginning of wisdom is to give the framing of the law to those who represent public opinion.

I also cordially indorse the recommendation of your committee for a Board of Social Welfare, except that I think this board should be entirely separate from the Police Department as a constabulary force. It may be allowed to use the facilities of the Department's plant, if need be; but I am sure, if the experiment is to be tried at all, that the Board of Social Welfare should be a board entirely independent of the police. The arguments in favor of trying this experiment, which everyone recognizes it to be, are substantially these: (1.) Our present police force is entirely honeycombed with men who have been corrupted by graft—nobody knows who they are; nor whether they be few or many. By adopting the suggestion of your committee for a Board of Social Welfare, the city obtains an opportunity to start fresh in its dealings with the sex evil, gambling, excise, and the like. Even a fresh start may not be successful; but anything that does not involve a fresh start is foredoomed to failure. (2.) The employes of the Board of Social Welfare may be, and should be, made dischargeable at the pleasure of the board, and be deprived of all right of re-appointment. This system cannot be, and should not be, applied to the Police Department on its constabulary side, with or without regard to the pension system to which the members of the police force have contributed for many years. There is little, if any, hope of improving the city's relations to these matters, which lend themselves so readily to the corruption of graft, unless the board in charge can dismiss its employes at its pleasure, and without any right of reinstatement. (3.) The city, at present, in its relation to vice necessarily presents a face of flint. If there could be upon the Board of Social Welfare some women, like the late Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, this city could show that it knows how to be pitiful as well as severe.

For all these reasons I very greatly hope that the recommendations of your committee for the establishment of a Board of Social Welfare will be accepted by the Legislature.

Very truly yours, SETH LOW.

The Citizens' Committee was appointed at a mass meeting in Cooper Union on Aug. 14, following the Rosenthal murder disclosures, and was authorized to suggest remedial police legislation.

CLERGY HEAR WHITMAN.

District Attorney Tells of Graft Fight at Clerical Conference.

District Attorney Whitman was the principal speaker yesterday afternoon before the Clerical Conference in the Metropolitan Tower. Between 600 and 700 clergymen of the city heard the District Attorney unravel his story of the fight against graft and grafters in New York.

Mr. Whitman devoted a large part of his talk to the attempts of the police to keep George A. Sipp out of the State as a witness against Policeman Eugene Fox, accused of collecting protection money from Sipp for Capt. Walsh and Inspector Sweeney. He also told how Mayor Gaynor had co-operated with the police to obstruct the work of the District Attorney's office.

SAY HE WASTED $100,000.

Sisters Want F. J. Schnugg Removed from Management of Estate.

Asserting that their brother, Francis J. Schnugg is financially irresponsible and is indebted to the estate of John Schnugg, his father, to the extent of $100,000, Maria Ann Koch and Anna Maria Kleman will appear to-day in the Surrogates' Court to ask for a decree revoking his letters testamentary and removing him from the trusteeship of the estate.

According to the petition, the sisters were made joint executors and trustees of the estate under the terms of their father's will. They say Francis J. Schnugg "hast wasted and improperly applied moneys of the estate" and that his circumstances are such that they do not afford adequate security to creditors and others interested. It is further pointed out that he has unpaid judgments totaling thousands of dollars recorded against him in the County of New York.

The petitioners say that he is in constant conflict with them and "whenever he collects funds of the estate it is impossible to obtain a proper accounting from him therefor." They ask that he be compelled to pay over all moneys of the estate which have come into his hands and that he be restrained from interfering with the other executors and trustees in the performance of their duties.

Joseph Rosenzweig of 93 to 99 Nassau Street is attorney for the petitioners.

100 WATCH HIM DROWN.

Efforts to Rescue Capsized Canoeist Fail—His Companion Saved.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 24.—Struggling vainly for nearly an hour after his canoe capsized in the middle of the Patapsco River, Raymond Fallon, 19 years old, of this city, finally sank to-day in sight of about a hundred persons who lined the shore. William Bursnall, 20 years old, also of Baltimore and a companion of Fallon's, was saved, at the risk of their own lives, by William Brown and John Schnepf, brickyard workmen, who, disregarding the warning of their friends, put off in a small skiff and fought their way to the overturned craft in an angry sea which threatened momentarily to overwhelm them.

Fallon went down just before his would-be saviors could reach him. Bursnall, nearly unconscious, was clinging to the canoe when picked up. The rowboat with its extra burden narrowly escaped being swamped on the return trip to shore.

DONALD M'LEAN SUED BY CHURCH TRUSTEES

Demand an Accounting of $14,000 from Husband of Former Head of the D. A. R.

SAY INFORMATION IS DENIED

That While Interest Has Been Paid Regularly, Mr. McLean Refuses to Describe Investments.

Suit was brought yesterday in the Supreme Court by the Board of Trustees of the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church against Donald McLean of 27 William Street for an accounting of $14,000, intrusted to him for investment by the Trustees on April 30, 1907. Mr. McLean is a well-known lawyer. His wife was formerly President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The affidavit upon which the suit is based is made by Alexander D. McNeill, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees. While the interest of the $14,000 has been regularly received by the Trustees, Mr. McLean, the affidavit asserts, has refused to say in what kind of securities the money is invested or to deliver the securities to the Trustees. According to the complaint, the plaintiffs have no means of learning whether the money was invested as directed.

The Trustees demand both an accounting and a delivery of the bonds or mortgages or cash to the Trustees. An affidavit of Harold Swain, a lawyer, of 176 Broadway, shows that Mr. McLean was served with a summons at 186 Lenox Avenue.

The officials of the church were extremely reticent when they were asked last night about the suit. Mr. McNeill, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, deplored the fact that any publicity was to be given to the suit, and refused to tell anything of the dealings of the church with Mr. McLean. Mr. Swain, present counsel for the Trustees, was as little inclined to talk.

It was said, however, by a man who has had a part in bringing the suit that Mr. McLean had made no accounting for the money during the years it has been held in trust by him. Until recently the Trustees were satisfied so long as payments of interest were regularly made. Some time ago, however, it was asserted, McLean was asked for an accounting and agreed to give one, but for reasons which it was difficult for the Trustees to understand failed to do so.

Since that time, it was said, repeated applications for an accounting and for the production of the securities had been made upon Mr. McLean. After using patience for a considerable period, it was said, the Trustees finally decided that the only thing left for them to do was to bring the suit.

Efforts were made to see Mr. McLean at his home last night, but it was said that he was away, and it was not known at what time he would return.

DECIDES WHO'S GOVERNOR.

Arkansas Court Rules That Futrell Is State Executive, Not Oldham.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 24.—By a decision handed down to-day the Arkansas Supreme Court ruled that Senator F. M. Futrell, President of the State Senate, was the legar Acting Governor of Arkansas.

Senator W. B. Oldham, who vacated the post of presiding officer of the Senate to take that of Acting Governor after the election of Gov. J. T. Robinson to the United States Senate in succession to Jeff Davis, is thus deposed.

The two claimants for the Acting Governorship had maintained offices in different portions of the Capitol.

PRIZE DOG AT TRAVEL SHOW.

Estelle Mason Taking Team to London to Offer to Shackleton.

Sir Ernest Shackleton's announcement of a new antarctic expedition, which he will lead, has been followed by a statement from London by the committee in charge that dogs are to be used instead of the ponies and motor sledges which the late Capt. Scott found wanting on his heroic trip to the south pole. This fact has changed the plans of Estelle Mason, who recently arrived in this city with a team of dogs, having made the trip overland from Nome, Alaska, and she has arranged to sail for England at once to show her dogs to the committee.

Though a girl in years, Estelle Mason is a veteran dog driver, and has handled Uncle Sam's mail over the frozen trails of Alaska for many years. When she left Alaska her name was really Estelle Mason, and, although she still uses this name, she is now Mrs. James A. Davis, for she has acquired a husband since leaving home.

The six dogs which Estelle Mason and her husband are exhibiting at the Travel and Vacation Show at Grand Central Palace this week are wonderfully strong and intelligent animals and should be equal to the hazardous trip to the south pole. One of them is Chechaco, who led the team of fourteen dogs which made the world's record of 487 miles in seventy-four hours. The others are Wolf, Eagle, Skookom, Obijijo, and Nip. The last named is the mother of three puppies which are attracting much attention from visitors to the show.

JAMES J. SHAW INDICTED.

Ex-Secretary of Sewer Commission Charged with Grand Larceny.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 24.—James J. Shaw of 56 Waller Avenue, President of the Board of Education, who was recently removed as Secretary to the Bronx Valley Sewer Commission, was indicted to-day on two counts. He was admitted to bail by Judge Platt in the sum of $4,000.

A charge of grand larceny is made on the alleged passing of a Bronx Valley Sewer Commission draft by Shaw to a Mr. Clarke as referee in the sale of the St. John's Club property in Hamilton Avenue. This draft was for $850. The other charge grows out of the alleged passing of a Bronx Valley Sewer Commission draft by Shaw to Earl P. Hite. This draft was for $2,645.54, and was never presented to County Treasurer George T. Burling for payment. When the draft was tendered, Mr. Hite, who acted as attorney for William F. McCabe, began an investigation, because it was held that the claim was against Shaw, and not against the Sewer Commission.

ACTORS AID THE SISTERS.

Sam Bernard Among Those Who Will Appear for Far Rockaway Hospital.

There will be a meeting at the Hotel Knickerbocker to-day of the committee having in charge the entertainment at the Cort Theatre in West Forty-eighth Street for the benefit of St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway.

This performance is being organized by men of all creeds for the purpose of reducing the $86,000 debt of the hospital, and Sister Superior Nicetas said yesterday that notable actor folks had volunteered in order to help along the worthy charity.

Among the entertainers will be Sam Bernard, Louise Gunning, Alice Gentle, Señor Dorinn, Archer Gibson, the organist, and the Ben Greet Players.

Seats are to be obtained at the Cort Theatre box office, Henry Fuegelman, 299 Broadway, John J. Halpin, 62 Reed Street, Miss Henrietta Lazarus, 114 West 137th Street, and at the hospital.

Sent Rescuer Back for Her Canary.

After Patrolman Michael Ryan of the West 125th Street Station had taken Mrs. Anna Baker from her burning apartment on the fourth floor of 6 St. Nicholas Terrace yesterday morning, the woman pleaded that the officer save her canary bird. He went back into the apartment and brought down the bird. The fire, which caused a loss of about $800, was confined to the front of the house on the fourth floor.

HENDRICK SETTLES STRIKE.

Justice Brings Garment Makers and Employers to Terms.

It was announced last evening by Israel Goldstein, Shop Chairman of 800 garment strikers in the shops of the Rosenthal Clothing Company, at 568 Broadway, that through the good offices of Justice Peter A. Hendrick of the Supreme Court this strike had been settled, the strikers returning to work yesterday morning. This was the hardest fought strike in the entire series of garment strikes, which at one time afected over 120,000 workers.

Goldstein said that the settlement of the strike followed when contempt cases for alleged violation of an injunction against the strikers came for a hearing before Justice Hendrick. Justice Hendrick, he said, suggested that a settlement of the strike be reached, if possible, before the contempt cases were tried.

"Justice Hendrick," said Goldstein, "found Mr. Rosenthal in a receptive mood, and willing to make a settlement right in court, after thanking the Justice for the suggestion. The Justice said that the better plan was to go to the strike leaders and try to make a settlement."

Mr. Rosenthal got into communication with the strike leaders, and the settlement took place on the terms which had been made between the strikers and the Allied Clothing Manufacturers' Associations.

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Designs especially adapted for Small Women are a feature.

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Women's Coats and Wraps
comprising Paris importations and exclusive models from American designers. The selection includes Wraps for Evening, Afternoon and Visiting, made of the rich Brocades, Satins, Moires, Beaded Chiffons, etc., now in vogue; also Coats for Walking, Traveling and Motoring, featuring the smartest of the new fabrics.

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HAVE OPENED ON THE SECOND FLOOR A CUSTOM ORDER DEPARTMENT FOR
Women's Tailored Shirtwaists
and are displaying new models in the season's approved styles and materials. Orders will be accepted for Shirtwaists to be made from individual measurements, in sizes from 34 to 44, at prices ranging as follows:
Shirtwaists of madras, made to order at . . . . . $5.00, 6.50 and upward
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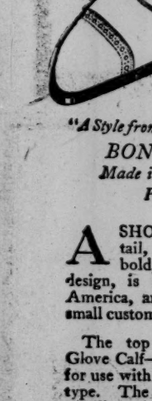
Broadway at 27th * ¶ — 125th St. at 7th Ave. * ¶
Broadway at 37th * ¶
Brooklyn
301 Broadway * ¶ — 357 Fulton St. ¶
1049 Broadway, Cor. Hart St. * ¶ — 466 Fifth Ave. * ¶
1575 Broadway * ¶ — 512 Fulton St. * ¶
Newark, N. J. — Jersey City N. J.
825 Broad St. * — 108 Newark Ave. * ¶
* Women's Shoe Stores — ¶ Open Evenings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ARBITRATORS TAKE UP THE FIREMAN'S WORK

Managers Call Witnesses to Show Two Firemen Are Not Necessary on Big Engines.

CARTER TO THE CONTRARY

Clover Leaf Trying to Withdraw from Conference, but Chairman Will Compel It to Stay In.

Several of the specific demands of the firemen on the fifty-four Eastern railroads, aside from increased wages, were opposed yesterday by witnesses called before the Arbitration Board at the Waldorf by the railroads.

One of these demands is for two firemen on locomotives weighing more than 200,000 pounds on drivers, many of which have come into use in the last few years. W. C. Hayes, Superintendent of Motive Power on the Susquehanna Division of the Erie, told of his experience with two firemen on compound Mallets, which are among the largest types used. Two were put on each engine, he said, at the request of the men, when the engines were first introduced. Now they were run with one fireman apiece.

"Why is that?" asked Elisha Lee, Chairman of the Conference Committee of Managers.

"We found the second man was laying off and the other fireman was doing all the work. Instead of both working up the heavy grade, the second man stayed at the foot of the hill. We thought at first that this happened because the men wanted to get something to eat, but we found they were playing pool at the Y. M. C. A., and decided to take the second man off."

Mr. Hayes also controverted testimony of an Erie fireman that he shoveled twenty-two to twenty-six tons of coal on one run. Mr. Hayes had collected statistics on a number of trips and found the coal consumed averaged about sixteen tons, with a maximum of nineteen tons and a minimum of ten. W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, insisted that as one man of the six men observed had used nineteen tons, it was possible that out of forty-four other men one of them, the witness who had testified, might have used twenty-two tons. Mr. Hayes said it was possible, but not probable. A committee, including the Chairman of the firemen on the division, he said, had agreed that the men were not overworked.

Daniel McBain, Superintendent of Motive Power on the Lake Shore, presented a lot of tables to show that the work of firemen had not increased to the extent alleged. Mr. Carter read from the minutes of the convention of the American Railway Master Mechanics' Association of last year a statement by C. H. Hogan, Assistant Superintendent of Motive Power on the New York Central, that it was "almost beyond human endurance" for a fireman to fire one of the new big freight locomotives at her maximum capacity and with a maximum tonnage. Mr. McBain had no comment to make, and Mr. Carter read from the proceedings of the same association in 1910 a statement by Mr. McBain himself that in the last few years there had been "a tremendous increase" in tonnage with efforts to make better speed. It was difficult, he had said, to get a man who could put in enough coal, and he recommended mechanical stokers.

"That is all very true," said Mr. McBain.

A. Seiders, road foreman of engines on the Reading, said firemen on his road made as much mileage as engineers. He thought they made more, as they were less subject to illness.

"Our firemen," he explained, "are Pennsylvania Dutch. They are husky fellows who can't get sick."

Another demand of the men that was taken up was for higher wages for "firemen" on electric locomotives. There is no fixed scale at present for the second man on these engines, as their use is comparatively recent and working conditions somewhat experimental.

S. A. Bickford, road foreman of the electric division of the New York Central, said the second man had no such physical labor as the fireman on a steam locomotive. He had to look out for signals and ring the bell, and in the Winter run a small boiler to heat the train.

J. V. B. Duer, foreman of motormen on the Manhattan Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, gave similar testimony, but said his electric locomotive "firemen" got the same scale as those on steam engines.

J. F. Carroll, Assistant General Superintendent of Motive Power on the Baltimore & Ohio, told of the successful use of mechanical stokers, which the railroads say greatly lighten the labors of firemen and which the men say don't work.

At the opening of the session Mr. Carter read a telegram from the Chairman of the Firemen's Committee of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, or Clover Leaf, saying he had been informed by the Superintendent that the Conference Committee had not been authorized to represent this road in agreeing to arbitrate, and that the road would deal direct with its employes. This is the road which has been trying to withdraw from the proceedings since the day after they started, and which Judge Chambers, Chairman of the Arbitration Board, has intimated may be punishable for contempt if it persists in this attitude.

"We haven't gone as far as we think we can in this matter," said Mr. Lee. "When we have we will notify the board."

"Do you mean going as far as you can in having this road come into the agreement or having it stay in?" asked Judge Chambers.

"Having it stay in," said Mr. Lee.

"We will attend to their staying if they have ever been in," said Judge Chambers. Mr. Lee has said that there is no doubt of the committee having been empowered to act for the road.

The hearings will continue to-day.

MARRIAGE OFFERS ANNOY HER

Waitress Says Druble Smashes Dishes Because She Refuses Him.

"Believe me, your Honor Judge, the feller Druble, he wants for to marry me and makes for that a nuisance with himself," shouted Miss Sadie Krofsky of 141 Madison Street, when she appeared as complainant witness against Lodrig Druble.

Sadie alleged that Druble had been annoying her with his proposals of marriage and had repeatedly been refused. These refusals only seemed to make him a more ardent lover and, according to Sadie, he has entered her restaurant and annoyed her in front of the diners. In explaining Sadie said:

"Why, Judge, he comes to see me every day and, just like his name, he always makes trouble with me and says, 'Sadie, have marriage with me.' I have declared I will not, and still he annoys me always. Why, I have yet got two summons for him, but never does he appear in court. Friday night he asks me for to marry him again and once more I refuse. He comes to my restaurant and on Saturday he smashes things there. Sunday night he comes in again and smashes what he has not already smashed. The business is getting very bad, for he drives away my customers, for how can they eat with him smashing the table. I don't want to marry him, your Honor Judge; he would never work and would just sit around my restaurant and eat and eat all the time.'

Magistrate McQuade ordered another summons issued and Sadie left for her restaurant, vowing that Druble would cause no more trouble.

REFUSES TO OUST ODELL AS RECEIVER

Supreme Court in Westchester Finds No Basis for the McNally Co. Charges.

ACCEPTS DENIAL AS FACT

Justice Manning Says Receivers Must Be Vested with Discretionary Powers Without Being Hampered.

In a decision handed down by the Supreme Court in Westchester County refusing to oust ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., as a receiver of the Thomas McNally Contracting Company, many of the incidents of ex-Gov. Odell's service as receiver were reviewed, and the finding was that charges against Mr. Odell were without foundation.

It had been asserted that Receiver Odell had violated the labor law by permitting laborers to work longer than the law allowed; attempted to remove and dispose of part of the company's plant, and hampered successful work by discharging competent employes. In commenting on these charges in the order refusing to oust ex-Gov. Odell, Supreme Court Justice Manning said:

> A careful reading of the papers discloses that there has been for some time a lack of harmony prevailing between Mr. Odell and his co-receiver, Mr. Paine, as to the control and management of the work, and as a consequence much bad feeling has been engendered.
>
> There is no proof, however, that any loss or damage has been suffered by the alleged acts complained of. Receiver Odell very fully explains the whole situation, and has denied under oath each and every charge brought against him.
>
> As to the charge that Receiver Odell permitted violations of the labor law, the version of the receiver as to that matter is that the first intimation he had of the so-called violations came to him by means of a telephonic message from his co-receiver, in which he, the co-receiver, stated that information had come to him that some of the men were working for more than eight hours a day, and that he had ordered the practice stopped. In this Receiver Odell swears that he heartily concurred, and he swears that if the men at any time prior to the receipt of the message referred to had so worked such practice was wholly without his knowledge, consent, or approval.

Concerning the second charge, which was to the effect that Receiver Odell attempted to sell part of the company's plant, Justice Manning had this to say:

> The charge is denied by Receiver Odell in the most positive terms, and in addition thereto the correspondence between the interested purchaser, the National Sand and Development Company, and Receiver Odell sustains his version of the incident and fully corroborates him.

After reviewing the manner in which the receiver discharged certain employes, Justice Manning expressed this view of his duty in that regard:

> Surely the receiver must of necessity be vested with some discretionary power and an opportunity to use it, and unless it is made to appear that his actions are arbitrarily wrong and unreasonable, his honesty questioned, or unless his actions are such that it is clearly apparent that he is an unfit person to act for the court, he should not be summarily removed from the place of trust to which the court appointed him.
>
> On the argument of the motion it was suggested that certain other acts of the receiver were objectionable and subject to criticism, but the papers submitted state frankly that the three charges referred to are the only ones that are claimed to be serious.
>
> These charges, which I have considered very carefully, do not impress me as being of sufficient weight to warrant the removal of the officer complained of, nor do the facts, as placed before the court, justify the appointment of a referee to take proof.

The Thomas McNally Company was a contracting firm in Pittsburgh until the aqueduct contracts were let in 1907. It then suddenly became known here through gaining a $4,000,000 contract.

The contract lagged behind, and McNally, whose only associates in his company were his wife and a clerk, became financially embarrassed. He secured pine lumber to the value of $200,000 from William E. Paine, President of the Georgia-Florida Lumber Company, and afterward receivership suits were started by the Burton Powder Company and others. When Mr. Paine heard of these suits he protested and he and ex-Gov. Odell were appointed co-receivers. Some time after this Mr. Paine was ousted as a receiver by Supreme Court Justice Tompkins, and Mr. Odell remained in charge. Since that time Mr. Odell has attempted to make progress with the contract, but has been criticised for not making more progress.

HAS DROPPED MILITANTS.

Col. Jones, M. P., Says They Should Be Treated as Political Prisoners.

Col. Pryce Jones, Unionist Member of Parliament for Montgomery Borough, Wales, who used to advocate votes for women, but who does not approve of the recent actions of the militant suffragettes in England, arrived here yesterday on the Cunarder Carmania to spend a vacation in this country and Canada.

"It's all very well," he said, "for women to desire the vote, and I believe they should have it—that is, they should have a vote in all municipal affairs, and those who pay rates now do have votes—but the way they are acting now is no way to get a broader political representation.

"It has come to such a pass, you know, that whenever there is a political meeting advertised and the women make known their intention of attending the date is changed, for the men are actually afraid of them. One can't strike them, you know, and the Government is making a mistake is not treating them as political prisoners when they make themselves obnoxious. I am willing to help them, but I am not willing to be a party to such breaches of the peace as they have made."

Others who arrived on the Carmania were Lord Osborne Beauclerk, Sir Lionel E. G. Garden, the British Minister to Central America; F. J. De Salas, the Spanish Consul General in New York; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Francis, and Dr. H. T. Woodward.

BUFFALO POLICE GET GERACCI

His Wife Killed and Sunk in Connecticut Millpond Last November.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty heard from Buffalo yesterday that the police there had arrested and were holding for the word from Mr. Dougherty, Salvatore Geracci, husband of Carmella Geracci whose body was found, bound with wire and enclosed in a trunk sunk in a millpond in Georgetown, Conn., on Nov. 9. Detective De Guida will leave for Buffalo at once to bring Geracci back.

The murder of Mrs. Geracci, into whose body nails were driven until one struck a vital spot, was attributed at first to white slavers. It was believed that she had betrayed some of a band and the theory was supported by the fact that shortly before the finding of the body of a girl had been murdered by white slavers in a lonely spot outside of Bridgeport.

The trunk was traced to an express company here and to the dealer who had sold it and eventually the police learned it had been shipped from 315 East Fortieth Street where Geracci, his wife and daughter and Salvatore Lombardi had rooms. The police learned that the three had left before the finding of the body.

Lombardi was traced to Italy, it is said, and arrested there, but no trace was found of Geracci or his daughter. The police believe Geracci killed his wife because she interfered in his plans to marry his daughter to a man distasteful to her.

PLAN TO CARE FOR TEACHERS' CHILDREN

A Baby Garden Would Make It Unnecessary for Them to Resign, Says Mrs. Levitas.

FOR OTHER MOTHERS, TOO

Specialists In Care of Small Children Would Undertake the Work, According to the Proposal.

As soon as fifty New York mothers, who can afford to pay, announce their desire to have a day nursery where they can place their babies for the day or for an hour or two under the care of trained specialists in baby psychology and baby hygiene, a Baby Garden will be opened for them.

This is the idea of Mrs. Arnold Levitas of 516 East Seventy-eighth Street, and such people as Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, Charles Powlinson of the Child Welfare Committee, Dr. Reuel Benson, and Mrs. Wood Allen Chapman are interested in promoting the institution, Mrs. Levitas says, and there are a number of other prominent people who will back it as soon as it is seen that there is a desire for it.

The Baby Garden will give the professional woman worker, teacher, writer, or artist a place to leave her baby while she is engaged in her professional duties, and feel that under educated specialists it will have better care than she could give it herself. Mrs. Levitas was until last January a teacher in the public schools of this city. She had taught a number of years, married, and has now a 10-months-old daughter on whose account she has been obliged to give up teaching.

"Theoretically it is all right for a mother to pursue her profession," said Mrs. Levitas yesterday, "but actually she cannot. I was quite happy in going on with my work until last January, for my mother was taking care of my baby. But no mother can have her mind on what she is doing when she is thinking of her baby. There is no place for the baby of the mother, who is able to pay, in New York. They do things much better in Italy, and in the Casa di Bambini in Rome they have just such a place.

"There is no mother so unable to give proper care to her baby as the one who is with it every minute of the twenty-four hours; there is no wife so poor as the one who is always in her home.

"The Baby Garden would be much like the ordinary day nursery, but more scientific. It would be under the care of women of the highest culture, who love children and who understand the psychology and hygiene of the child. There would be a place to keep the child in the fresh air and more freedom than in the day nursery, and the mothers would have access to their children at any time. Such a place is needed as much for the home-keeping woman as for the professional woman. It is impossible to leave a child with servants if there are servants to leave them with, and the woman who does not keep a servant needs a place where she can leave her child while she goes to the dentist's, the doctor's, or shopping.

"The modern woman has too much in her to consecrate it all to her home, and the best mother cannot do as well for the child as the trained specialist, but she cannot work at her profession at the expense of her child. I shall put heart and soul into this, for I realize the great need of it.

"Why should not a woman have her husband and children and her profession? It is better for her than to become a drudge. I know that a woman can be a good mother and a teacher at the same time, but she cannot do it unless she feels that her children are being well cared for.

"Mrs. Edgell has been the first teacher to make a test case in asking for a leave of absence to bear and rear her child. Married teachers are in the habit of asking for a year's leave of absence for 'neurasthenia,' when they have children, and it is generally understood.

"The Baby Garden will be started in the locality where there is the most demand for one, and eventually there should be many of them, perhaps in connection with the public schools. There is so much said about the trained specialist for the kindergarten and for the children of school age, why not for the baby at its most impressionable age? The baby is better not to be alone, I think, but to see other children. I notice that my little daughter has quite a different feeling with other children than when she is with grown people. The Baby Garden is in no way to take from the mother the responsibility of the care of her children, but to help her with them."

AMMUNITION FOR MOSQUITOS.

Lederle Asks $66,400 and Park Department Starts Its Campaign.

City officials are planning an early and vigorous campaign this Spring against mosquitos. Health Commissioner Lederle appeared before the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday and asked for an issue of special revenue bonds of $66,400 with which to begin a warfare on the pests in all five boroughs. The Park Department started in to arrange for the extermination of mosquitos in Pelham Bay Park under the authority of the Board of Estimate, which appropriated $6,000 for this purpose a couple of weeks ago.

There appeared in the City Record yesterday an advertisement for bids for trenching and draining the meadows in Pelham Bay Park, the bids to be in, ready for opening, by April 3. They will be opened by Commissioner Stover, and within thirty days after the contract is awarded work must be completed. The Aldermanic Committee will hold a public hearing before acting on Health Commissioner Lederle's request.

JANITOR SUES POLICEMEN.

Teufel Asks $20,000 Damages for Beating They Gave Him.

Policemen Harry Schreiber and Harry Meyer were made defendants in a suit brought yesterday in the Supreme Court by Otto Teufel, janitor at 350 East Sixty-seventh Street, who asks $10,000 damages from each of the policemen for injuries which, he asserts, he sustained when they threw him into a basement and beat him on the head with a hammer. Teufel on the witness stand yesterday said that when on June 8, 1911, a number of children playing in front of his home broke a window with a ball which they were tossing he took it away from them so as to prevent any further damage.

Later in the day the two policemen, Teufel asserted, appeared and demanded the return of the children's ball, and, following him into the basement where he went to comply with their demand, knocked him down, threatened him with their revolvers, and finally beat him on the head with a hammer. Before his wound was dressed, he said, he was locked up on a charge of assault. As a result of these injuries, Teufel said, he was confined in a hospital for three weeks. The policemen testified that the treatment of Teufel was in self-defense.

Dr. Richards to Lecture on Germany.

Dr. Ernst Richard will deliver the first of a series of eight lectures on "How They Do Things in Germany and Why" to-morrow at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the University Forum of America, 550 West 113th Street. The lectures will be delivered on Wednesdays and Fridays in the next four weeks. Dr. Richard is a lecturer at Columbia University and author of "The History of German Civilization."

$5,100 FOR RARE TRACT.

$16,385 Total for First Day of Crane Book Sale.

The first day's sale by Robert E. Sherwood at the Richmond Auction Company's rooms yesterday of the important library of Americana collected by the late Edward N. Crane of Newark, established a number of new record prices for rarities and reached a total of $16,385 for the 202 lots dispersed.

Sir William Berkeley's "Discourse and view of Virginia," an extremely rare tract printed in London about 1163, brought the highest price of the day, $5,100. It went to George D. Smith, the under bidder being Walter M. Hill of Chicago. The only other known copy is in the British Museum.

George Alsop's "Character of the Province of Maryland," small octavo, London, 1666, in binding by Lortic, was knocked down to Dodd & Livingston for $1,130. This is the record price. The Wilberforce Eames copy brought $500.

Thomas Budd's "Good Order Established in Pennsylvania and New Jersey," Philadelphia, 1685, the first work printed in America by William Bradford, was obtained by Mr. Smith for $1,700. Mr. Hill paid $250 for William Bullock's "Virginia impartially examined and left to public view," first edition, London, 1649.

Another record price, $955, was paid by Lothrop C. Harper for the rare first edition of the first three voyages of Samuel de Champlain, quarto, original vellum, Paris, 1613. The previous record price was $700, brought by the Robert Hoe copy. The Paris 1619 edition of the "Voyages" went to Mr. Smith for $450; the Paris 1620 edition to Dodd & Livingston for $450, and the 1632 edition, with the genuine map, to Mr. Smith for $490.

Walter M. Hill of Chicago was forced up to $1,950 before he obtained the extremely rare Stephanus Plannck's 1493 Rome edition of Columbus's letter announcing the discovery of the New World."

Magistrate O'Connor's Estate $24,000

Mrs. Josephine L. O'Connor, widow of City Magistrate Keyran J. O'Connor, who died on March 17, applied yesterday in the Surrogates' Court for letters of administration. According to the petition, Magistrate O'Connor left an estate of $4,000 realty and $20,000 personalty. The heirs at law are the widow and four children—Irene M., Harold D., Mildred J., and Josephine M., all of 318 East 116th Street.

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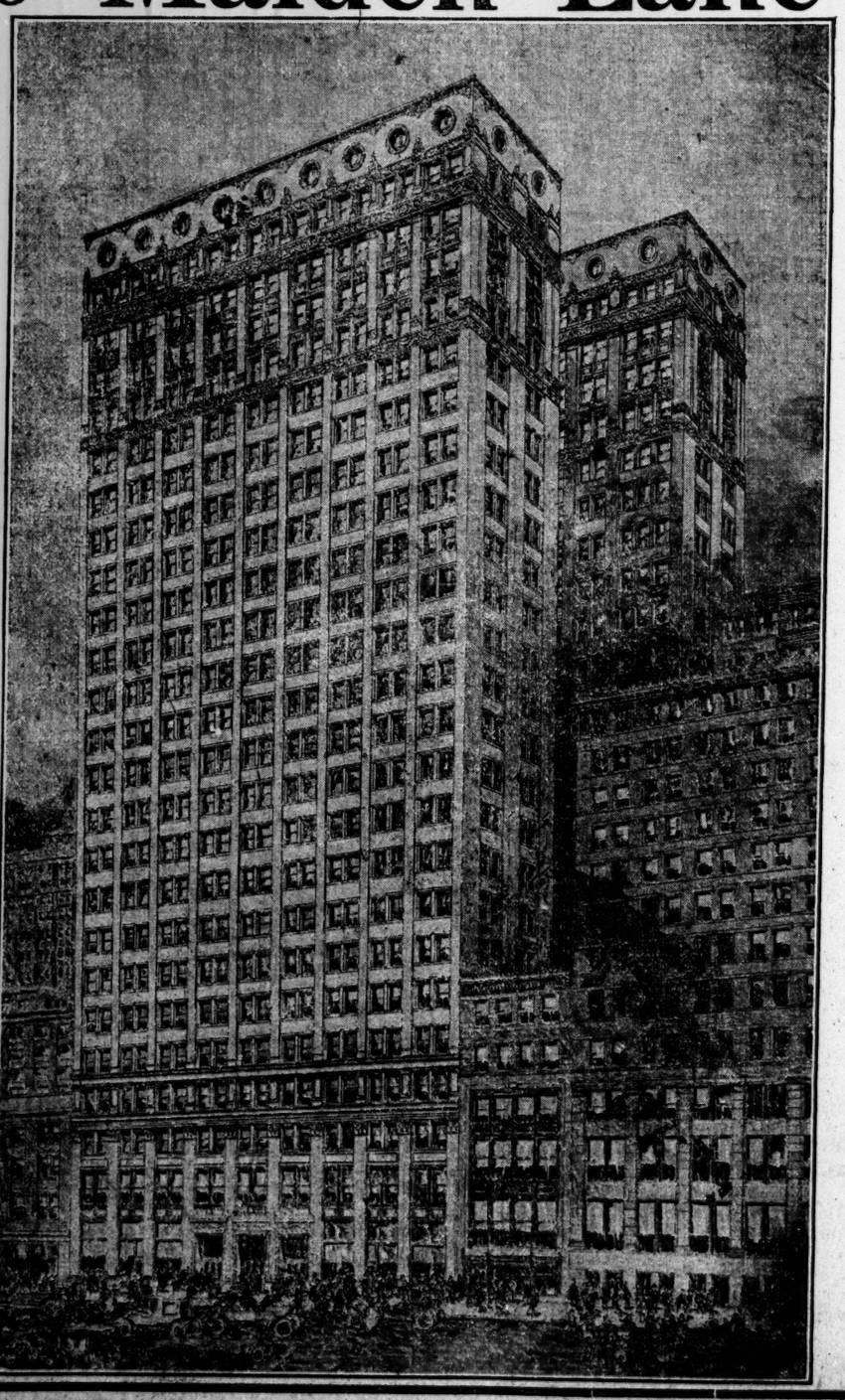

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CALL COCAINE BILL AFFRONT TO DOCTORS

Assembly Measure Limiting the Use of It Denounced Before Medical Society.

ON PASSAGE IN THE SENATE

Assistant District Attorney Delehanty, Who Drew It, on Hand to Defend It, but Will Now Confer.

The Walker bill, pending in the Assembly, regulating the use of cocaine by physicians, was denounced last night at the meeting of the County Medical Society at the Academy of Medicine as an affront not only to the honesty of the licensed physicians of the city and State, but a reflection on their intelligence.

It was the report of the Legislative Committee of the Medical Society, submitted by Dr. Arthur F. Chace, Chairman, that started the storm. This report described to the members the regulations as having been drawn by Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty, and introduced by Assemblyman James J. Walker. Dr. Frank Van Vliet got the floor to inquire if he had understood correctly that only 1 per cent. solutions of cocaine could be used by physicians without being required to make a record, open to inspection, showing the quantity used and the purposes for which it was used.

When Dr. Van Vliet was informed that he had understood correctly, he said that such action on the part of the Legislature was nothing short of an outrage. In his opinion, it was a shame that the Legislature should attempt to put restrictions and limitations on reputable members of the medical profession simply because there were a few disreputable ones. He said that he daily used a 2 per cent. solution of cocaine, and had on hand at his office a 4 per cent. solution. He asked the other members of the society if it would be right for the Legislature to say to him that he should keep a record of every injection of two drops of 2 per cent. solution, which would be open to an Inspector, necessarily forcing a disclosure of matters that were confidential between the physician and his patient.

"I say again that this bill is an outrage," said Dr. Van Vliet, "and I don't care whether Mr. Delehanty or anybody else drew it up."

At this juncture the presiding officer, Dr. Brooks H. Wells, suggested that Mr. Delehanty, who was present and had heard the denunciation of his bill, speak on behalf of it.

Dr. Emil Altman obtained recognition of the chair and suggested that perhaps it would be better to hear discussions from other members of the society, so that Mr. Delehanty could answer at once all arguments against the proposed regulation. A motion to that effect was carried.

Dr. Henry S. Stark, one of the members of the Legislative Committee, then arose and said that he had been opposed to the bill during the deliberations of the committee. He had opposed it on the ground that it would work an injustice to reputable physicians. If the Legislature were allowed to dictate to physicians what drugs they should use, as in the case of cocaine, it would be only a matter of time before an attempt would be made to regulate the use of other medicines. The purpose of the bill, he believed, was good, but its effect would be bad.

Mr. Delehanty told the society that for lack of time he could not undertake to discuss the merits of the bill. He believed that the speakers had regarded it from the viewpoint of reputable physicians, but he advised them that the bill was intended to restrict the practices of disreputable physicians.

"We who do the prosecuting know that a good many criminal practices are traced to physicians," said Mr. Delehanty. "You don't know it, and you don't want to believe it, but we know it. Why, there is one physician in this city who in six days has sold $6,000 worth of cocaine in the black belt in Harlem."

It would be entirely satisfactory to Mr. Delehanty, he informed the society, if a committee were appointed to meet him and discuss the objectionable features of the bill. He assured them that the intention of the measure was not to work any hardship on physicians in good standing, and that the Legislature would be glad to know the sentiment of the County Medical Society.

When Mr. Delehanty had done, Dr. Van Vliet asked to speak again. "If there is a physician in New York," said he, "as Mr. Delehanty has told you, and I have no reason to believe that this is not the truth, who sells $6,000 worth of cocaine in a week, then it is a crying disgrace that the District Attorneys' office and the City Magistrates haven't done anything with him. I repeat that I don't believe that the State should attempt to control or regulate the use of any medicine by licensed physicians.

"We are supposed to be honest and intelligent men, educated in our profession, and if the State can't trust us, then it is too bad."

On the motion of Dr. Altman a committee was appointed to confer with Assistant District Attorney Delehanty on Thursday at the Academy of Medicine. The committee consists of Dr. Charles H. Richardson, Dr. Joseph B. Bissel, and Dr. T. P. Berens.

The Walker bill has had its third reading in the Assembly, and will be up for passage in the Senate to-day, but Mr. Delehanty told the Medical Society that it might be possible to have action on the bill delayed until the society could be heard from.

TAKEN OFF LINER AT SEA.

The Tietgen Rescued the Texas's Passengers in Mid-Ocean.

The wireless flashed to New York yesterday the story of a thrilling rescue in mid-ocean Easter morning. The scene was about 1,800 miles east of Sandy Hook, and the vessel whose crew braved mountainous seas and mighty head winds to get to the side of a rudderless craft floundering helplessly in the storm-tossed waters was the Scandinavian-American liner C. F. Tietgen. The ship from which the Scandinavians rescued forty-seven passengers was the Texas of the Norway, Mexico & Gulf Line. The Tietgen is headed for New York, while the Texas was bound for Norfolk.

The news of the rescue came in a message from Capt. Thompson of the Tietgen to his agents in New York. The message recited briefly that at the time of the rescue the seas were running tremendously high, while the wind was blowing with cyclonic velocity. In such waters the Tietgen had found the Texas helpless and her wireless sweeping the sea with the "S. O. S." cry for assistance. It was in answer to that call that the Tietgen altered her course.

Capt. Thompson told of finding the Texas drifting helplessly in latitude 48 degrees north and longitude 38 degrees west. The Texas had also lost all her propellers. It was immediately decided to transfer all of the Texas's passengers to the Tietgen, and preparations were immediately begun to make possible that hazardous work.

The lifeboats of the Tietgen were launched, and then began the terrible job of getting to the side of the drifting Texas and getting the passengers off. Several hours were required to make the transfer, but it was successfully accomplished, and Capt. Thompson reported that every passenger had been safely transferred. Capt. Wilquist and his crew remained on board their ship. The steamer Francisco was alongside, prepared to tow the Texas into Fayal in the Azores.

When the British steamer Harfleur arrived yesterday she reported sighting a Norwegian bark, the Captain of which reported that he and his crew were starving. The bark was the Rimoa, which was 152 days out from Iquique for Falmouth. The Captain of the Rimoa said his men had been on short rations for more than five weeks. The Harfleur replenished the larder of the Rimoa and proceeded on her way to New York.

SCHOOL HEAD IS ACCUSED.

Supt. Heeter of Pittsburgh Arrested —Talk of a Blackmail Gang.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., March 24.—Sylvanus L. Heeter, Superintendent of Public Schools, was arrested this afternoon on two warrants issued at the District Attorney's office. Heeter's arrest is the outcome of accusations made against him by Ethel Fisher, an 18-year-old girl, who was a nurse in Heeter's family.

David B. Oliver, brother of United States Senator Oliver, and President of the Pittsburgh Board of Education, furnished $5,000 bond and Heeter waived a hearing. The case will go directly to the Grand Jury. President Oliver said: "I believe, as do all the school officials, that Superintendent Heeter is the victim of a 'frame-up.'"

Hints were given in several quarters to-day that a gang of blackmailers has of late been preying upon wealthy men in Pittsburgh. The story is current that the District Attorney will cause the arrest of a number of men and women in connection with the alleged blackmailing scheme. A plot to involve a city officer in a conspiracy which would cost him $5,000, it is said, recently was frustrated. Other wealthy men of Pittsburgh, it is said, have been victimized by this alleged gang.

Traps, it is said, were laid for men of means who fell easy prey to blackmailers. The District Attorney has in his possession a number of letters which, it is said, reveal the workings of the gang in several cases.

GEORGE MAY HEAD REPUBLIC.

T. M. Osborne's Retirement Thought to Mean Founder's Reinstatement.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, March 24.—The resignation of Thomas Mott Osborne of Auburn as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the George Junior Republic was announced to-day. The present head is J. W. Burden of Cazenovia, but it is understood that William R. George, the founder of the institution, will be in charge of the affairs of the republic.

Mr. George will not remain at Freeville, although last Fall it was said that he might leave his old home, and the announcement made to-day is regarded as a vindication of the methods for which he was then criticised.

Both Mr. Osborne and Mr. George denied last Fall that there was any ill-feeling over the withdrawal of the latter from active direction in the affairs of the republic at Freeville. "Other republics," said Mr. George, "that have been formed are crying for more of my time, and in justice to them I should spend more time at the various republics."

FIND THREE SLAIN IN BURNED HOME

Jealous Farmer Believed to Have Killed His Wife, Their Boarder, and Himself.

CHILD DIED IN THE FLAMES

Lamp Upset When Wharton Attacked Wife's Admirer Thought to Have Destroyed His House.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, N. J., March 24.—This small town has been thrown into great excitement by the discovery to-day that a fire which destroyed the farmhouse owned by Leo Wharton here early yesterday morning was started by a fight between Wharton, his wife, and John Hemphill, a boarder in the Wharton home. After the fire had been extinguished the bodies of Wharton, Hemphill, the woman, and a young daughter of the Whartons were found in the ruins.

It was supposed at first that they had perished in the flames, but stories told by some of the neighbors caused the Coroner to investigate, and an autopsy on the bodies performed by Dr. E. M. Duffield, the Coroner's physician, to-day, disclosed that Hemphill had been shot through the heart. Mrs. Wharton's neck and shoulders had been riddled with bullets, and the top of Wharton's skull had been blown off. It is now supposed that Wharton in a fit of jealousy shot Hemphill and his wife, and then killed himself. The rooms, notwithstanding the fire, still bore evidences of a desperate struggle, and it is thought that in the fight a lamp was upset, which started the blaze. The daughter's body was found in a room upstairs, and the authorities said she perished in the flames, as she bore no marks of violence.

Wharton, who was known as a peaceful man and a devoted husband and father, had lived in this town for many years. He met Hemphill soon after his arrival, and the two men soon became friends. Not long after the Whartons moved into town Hemphill went to board with them, and from that time neighbors commented on the evident admiration which the boarder felt for Mrs. Wharton. They were seen together frequently, and it was said to-day that Hemphill had accompanied Mrs. Wharton to a moving picture show on Saturday night.

The authorities said to-day that the fight which resulted in the deaths in the Wharton home started probably when Wharton discovered that his wife had gone with Hemphill to the theatre. A peculiar feature of the tragedy was that none of those living near the Whartons heard the reports of shots on the night of the fight.

Relatives of Hemphill and Wharton refuse to believe the explanation of the deaths put forth by the authorities. They insist that the shots which killed Mr. and Mrs. Wharton and Hemphill were fired by robbers, who set the house ablaze to hide their crime.

RESCUER HANGS BY HEELS.

Fireman at Big Risk Keeps Woman from Jumping from Window.

Several persons were rescued at two fires yesterday morning. One blaze was at 320 West Fifty-eighth Street, a four story apartment house. Starting in the basement from faulty electric insulation, the flames spread through the halls and drove tenants to the windows and roof.

Mrs. Vivienne Carle Stepped on to a window sill on the second floor. The crowd yelled to her not to jump, and a man, appearing in a window in the adjoining house, reached her extended hands and swung her to safety in at his window. Mrs. Mary Bradley went to a window in the rear of the top floor and was about to jump when Fireman John F. Mooney, of Truck 4, sighted her from the roof. Lieut. Simpson, of his company, and Fireman McManus, of Engine 40, held his heels and lowered him over the roof's edge until he reached Mrs. Bradley. The fire did about $2,000 damage.

Mrs. Rebecca Friedman and her children, Rodie and Isidor, were carried out of the apartment house at 835 Jennings Street, the Bronx, when fire started in the basement early in the morning and swept up through the halls. Other tenants had to be helped from the fire escapes for flames licked at the lower part of the structure and men and women were afraid to pass by them. How the fire started was not determined. It did $2,000 damage.

J. M. WERBELOVSKY'S WILL.

Bulk of His $500,000 Estate Goes to His Three Sons.

By the will of Jacob M. Worbelovsky, a glass manufacturer in Williamsburg, the bulk of his estate, which is estimated to total $500,000, goes to his three sons, Charles, Abraham, and Benjamin, who are the residuary legatees. The will was filed for probate yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham, Brooklyn.

Charitable institutions receive the next largest share of his estate, while his widow, Mrs. Rebecca Werbelovsky, his second wife, receives $3,000 from his life insurance, the use of the family house, 85 Montrose Avenue, rent free, as long as she remains unmarried, and $15 a week for the support of her two children, Howard and Tessie, until they are 21 years old. At that time the accrued income from two parcels of property at 76 Graham Avenue and 52 Moore Street, is to be given to them. The property is then to be turned over to the testator's three sons. They in return must pay $25,000 to Tessie and Howard.

Gussie Lewis, a daughter of the testator, gets $10 a week for ten years, and at the end of that time she is to get $5,000. Another daughter, Annie Epstein, is to receive $10 a week for five years, and $2,500 at the end of that time. These beneficiaries and the three sons of the testator are the issue of his first marriage.

The institutions named as beneficiaries in the will are the School for Instruction in Hebrew, Brooklyn, $5,000; Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities, $1,000; Talmud Torah Association, $500; Jewish Dispensary Association, Brooklyn, $500; Montefiore Home for Incurables, $1,000; Beth Israel Hospital, $1,000; Brooklyn Home for the Aged, $1,000; Hebrew Free Loan Association, $500; Hebrew Free Burial Association, $250; Ladies' Hebrew Confinement Society of Brooklyn, $500; Society for Providing Clothes for Poor Children, $500; to charitable institutions in Russia and Jerusalem, $10,000.

SAW SPOHR IN DEATH HOUSE.

Rosie O'Toole's Sister Admits She Got There Under False Pretenses.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 24.—Mrs. Lillian Genung admitted to-day at the second murder trial of Lawrence Spohr, that she had gained entrance under false pretenses to the death house at Sing Sing, and there had seen Spohr, who was condemned to death for the murder of her sister.

Spohr, who was formerly a Corporal in an artillery company, was convicted of the murder of Rosie O'Toole. He spent eighteen months at the death house in Sing Sing before a new trial was granted him. Charles H. Noxon, counsel for the defendant, showed yesterday that "Jack" Mulraney, who was recently reprieved by Gov. Sulzer a few hours before the time set for his death, had written from the death house three letters to Mrs. Genung, whom he addressed as "sister." With the help of these letters she was able to pay a visit to the death house.

According to Spohr, the sole reason for her visit was to express her satisfaction in the thought that he was soon to go to the electric chair.

MRS. LEONARD, ACTRESS, HURT

A Leg Broken When Hartford Trolley Car Jumped a Switch.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, March 24.—Mrs. Sarah Leonard of Robert Mantell's theatrical Company, who lives at 448 West Forty-third Street, New York, and two traffic policemen from whom she was seeking information, were seriously injured this afternoon when a trolley car jumped a switch and drew them under the trucks as they stood at the corner of Maine and Morgan Streets. It is thought that an electrically controlled switch failed to operate.

At St. Francis Hospital to-night, it was said that Mrs. Leonard was in great pain. Her left leg is broken and it is thought she sustained internal injuries. Policeman Joseph Derby received a concussion of the brain and Policeman John Lloyd was severely injured.

ROLLER SKATER IS KILLED.

Woodhaven Police Hunting Wagon Which Hit Ralph Harlington.

Ralph Harlington, 14 years old, of 219 Rockaway Road, Woodhaven, L. I., was found lying dead at the Rockaway Road and Third Street, Woodhaven, yesterday. It is said that a wagon in which two women and four men, evidently Italians, were riding, passed the place about the time the lad was found.

Harlington was skating on the asphalt, and ahead of him was another boy, Anthony Peysel of 188 University Place, Woodhaven. Peysel told the police that when he looked back he saw Harlington lying on the pavement and also saw an open wagon coming along the street, between him and the spot where Ralph lay. He gave the police a description of the rig and the six occupants.

TOOK LESSON FROM FAGIN.

Explanation Offered by Younger Man Locked Up for Theft.

After reading Dickens's "Oliver Twist," Harry A. Clampett, 30 years old, of 3 North Park Avenue, Mount Vernon, was so fascinated by Fagin's instruction that he started out yesterday to imitate the Artful Dodger. At least, reading "Oliver Twist" was the excuse Clampett gave the Mount Vernon police when he was locked up for snatching a silver mesh bag containing $2 from Miss Susie Helzer, a maid employed in the home of Dr. W. F. Gilroy, a civil service Commissioner, of 126 Elm Avenue, Chester Hill.

Clampett, who said he was employed as a stenographer at the Union League Club, New York City, unsuccessfully essayed the rôle of thief this morning at the corner of Rich and Prospect Avenues, in one of the most fashionable sections of Mount Vernon. He was held in $2,000 bail for examination to-day. At the Union League Club it was said that no one by the name of Clampett was employed there in any capacity.

TROOPS QUIT STRIKE ZONE.

West Virginia Governor to Release Mine District from Martial Law.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 24.—Gov. Henry D. Hatfield ordered one company of the West Virginia militia to-day to vacate the coal strike district of Kanawha County, where martial law is in effect. Other companies, it is expected, will be ordered home to-morrow.

A fan-house of the Scranton mine of the Paint Creek Collieries Company was destroyed by fire to-day, and forty men at work in the mine were rescued with difficulty. The fire ate rapidly into the workings and was burning to-night 300 feet from the mouth of the mine. Its origin is not known.

The Scranton mine is the property of the Paint Creek Collieries Company, which is reported to have reached a satisfactory settlement with the United Mine Workers of America.

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THE AMBASSADORIAL PROBLEM.

The statement from Washington that a gentleman who had served his country well as an Ambassador resigned his post because he could not live in the capital to which he was assigned on less than $100,000 a year is not only amazing but disconcerting. We cannot afford to pay our Ambassadors as high salaries as $100,000 a year, and if we could afford such salaries it would be wrong to pay them. Why should representatives abroad be paid so much more for their services than lawmakers, administrative officers, and Judges? There has been a great deal of talk about the need of permanent embassies, buildings in which our representatives could live and have their offices in foreign capitals. Many persons who favor this project do not know, it seems, that the United States Government pays ample rent for the offices of its embassies. The Ambassadors and Ministers are compelled to pay for the rent of their homes; so are Members of Congress and Justices of the Supreme Court. We pay an Ambassador $17,500 a year. Great Britain pays a few of its Ambassadors at important posts $40,000 and $50,000 a year, never $100,000. In general, the salaries of our diplomats compare very favorably with British salaries. The salary of the British Ambassador at Buenos Aires was recently precisely $17,500. Surely he does not spend $100,000 yearly to live there.

The question of the cost of living to our Ambassadors is now uppermost. It has been made so by the example of extravagance set by certain rich men who have lately represented this country abroad. They have spent much more than their salaries for the rent of their town houses alone, and have had country homes as well. They have entertained with lavish magnificence. They have given royal dinners to royalty, and have set forth huge feasts for all and sundry. They have set a pace which has even led the representatives of other and older countries into undue extravagance. They have unwittingly created an evil which should be eliminated in our foreign service. These men of wealth would not be contented to dwell in such embassies as the United States Government could afford to build, if such were in existence. They would use the embassies as their offices, and hire palaces to live in.

President WILSON, in a statement published yesterday, says that our diplomatic service "becomes more exacting and more important every year," and expresses his regret that the country has to ask sacrifices of those who are invited to serve it abroad. But it is difficult to see what sacrifice is asked of them. Salaries would never, in any circumstances, be increased sufficiently to enable Ambassadors to live like Princes. Very rich men may have all the qualities required of Ambassadors, but their riches serve somewhat to destroy their representative quality. This is not a Nation of rich men. Not one of our Presidents could have afforded to live at the rate of $100,000 a year on an Ambassador's salary. Yet the Ambassador represents, first of all, the President.

The building of embassies would not solve the problem. An Ambassador ought to be able to pay one-fifth of his income for rent and to live modestly but appropriately on the remainder. Men who feel they cannot do that are wise to decline appointments. With the establishment of a permanent Diplomatic Corps, in which vacancies in the upper ranks would be filled by promotions for merit, permanent embassy buildings would be desirable. But as long as the present system holds there seems to be no alternative to the appointment of very rich men except the choice of men for their fitness only, who have the courage to ignore the bad example that has been set and to live on their salaries without trying to make a show.

SUPT. REICHMANN'S CASE.

Contrary to the threat made at the hearings before Gov. SULZER'S Committee of Inquiry, this committee has not recommended the abolition of the State Department of Weights and Measures, of which Supt. FRITZ REICHMANN is the efficient head. It would merely hamstring it. Dr. REICHMANN asks an appropriation of $36,320 for the year 1913, and the Committee of Inquiry would allow but $14,050, cutting off the traveling Inspectorships of the department.

But for the traveling Inspectors this city would not have been informed on March 11, 1910, that short weights, faulty measures, and deceptive scales had so multiplied in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx that more than two-fifths of the scales used by retailers caused loss to the customer, over two-thirds of the weights were short, more than half of the measures were false, and that only less serious conditions were found in the Boroughs of Queens, Richmond, and Brooklyn. The traveling Inspectors found that the frauds were especially prevalent in those neighborhoods where dealers and vendors catered to the very poor. Everywhere the honest dealers were injured because of cunning competitors who seemed to sell below the market, whereas they were really gaining the highest prices for their short-weight goods.

The report which Supt. REICHMANN was enabled to make to Gov. HUGHES and to Mayor GAYNOR upon the findings of his traveling Inspectors was followed by a reform that made enemies for him and for his department. It also made him friends whose influence has been strong enough to check the attempt this year to abolish his office. His Inspectors are at work not only here, but in the chief cities and towns of the State, prompting the local officials when they are dilatory and spreading a much-needed gospel of uniform weights, measures, and markings on measured goods. Their work is by no means ended. The recommendation of Gov. SULZER'S committee can please only those dishonest dealers who hope by political "pull" again to control the petty local officials appointed to guard against the abomination of short weights.

PUBLISH THE FACTS FIRST.

The list of "Don'ts," as warning to unsophisticated girls, which has been published with the authority of the Young Women's Christian Association, or of some person or persons connected with that admirable society, requires explanation. It is proposed to post this list in railroad cars, in those of the street transportation companies, and in stations. One of the notes of warning reads:

> Girls should never stay to help a woman who apparently faints at their feet in the street, but should immediately call a policeman to their aid.

Do the authors of this note know of any case in which an innocent girl was entrapped while trying to give assistance to a woman who had seemed to faint? We seem dimly to remember such cases in fiction. But sensational fiction is no safe guide to conduct in life. If the facts in such a case are known they should be conspicuously published without delay. The advice to "call a policeman" is doubtless well intentioned. But it is easier to call than to be answered. "I can call spirits from the vasty deep," exclaims Glendower in SHAKESPEARE'S play, to which Hotspur replies:

> Why, so can I, or so can any man;
> But will they come when you do call for them?

In these "Don'ts," also, girls are warned not to accept invitations from strangers to join Sunday schools or Bible classes, even if the strangers wear the dress of nuns or sisters. Has the Young Women's Christian Association authentic information that abductors of girls have ever disguised themselves as nuns and appealed to the religious instincts of their victims? If there are facts that warrant this note of warning they should be made public immediately. The dangers it suggests seem to have been derived from reading cheap books. Drugged candy, poisoned water, and bouquets of flowers which emit poisonous perfumes, also mentioned in these warnings to girls, are from the old stock-in-trade of blood-and-thunder fiction makers. All the unsavory revelations of the social uplifters have not convinced us that such perils surround the life of a good girl in this country. "Knock-out" drops, we believe, are still administered to drunken men who have money in their pockets in saloons frequented by thieves, but the men must be very drunk before they will swallow them. Drugs and poisons may be used in such places. Innocent girls do not frequent them.

The excitement caused by the recent trend of discussion concerning the social evil seems to have produced a new form of hysteria. We respectfully urge the Young Women's Christian Association not to post their "Don'ts" publicly until they have assured themselves that the apprehensions they will arouse are justified by indisputable facts.

"PREDATORY WEALTH."

Predatory wealth has no defenders, so that when Vice President MARSHALL feels called upon to relieve his feelings concerning it nobody objects. But since he said at the same time that he had no wish to speak in dispraise of Mr. CARNEGIE, many will regret that he proceeded to condemn Mr. CARNEGIE'S libraries as charity from predatory wealth. The libraries are not charities. They are benevolences, not alms. They are not given to the needy, but to the well-to-do, who are required in all cases to add to the gift. The motive is help to self-help and good will to man, not the pauperizing of beggars appealing for relief from want. Also Mr. CARNEGIE'S wealth is not predatory at present, at all events, nor was it gained by predacious methods.

The quality which distinguished Mr. CARNEGIE as a business man was his underselling of all competitors. It is not predacious to sell cheaper than others, and those to whom Mr. CARNEGIE sold his iron works are no more distinguished for predacious qualities than was he. Even if Mr. CARNEGIE'S wealth were predatory it would not be correct to say that his gifts of libraries are unappreciated. It is true that some do not appreciate them, but, generally speaking, they are both appreciated and worthy of appreciation. It would not be easy to suggest how more good could be done, and it is sure that the effect, whether appreciated or not, is beneficial.

Mr. MARSHALL must have gained these impressions on his political travels, when he would naturally associate with politicians, who are not noted for their literary tastes, and would very likely disparage anything so impractical. That towns in twenty-seven States should apologize for having Carnegie libraries is natural enough. It is an admission both that they ought to have established a public library without assistance, and that they would have none if they did not have a Carnegie library. That makes out the case for the policy adopted by Mr. CARNEGIE. Mr. MARSHALL'S remarks are not so fortunate as some others which have gained for him regard as a wise and kindly man. He seems to have yielded to the impression of so many that the public likes something spicy and critical, rather condemnation than praise. That has not been what the public has liked in Mr. MARSHALL'S other utterances, and generally the public taste for that sort of thing is weakening. The muckrakers have found their place in the discard, and Mr. MARSHALL would be prudent not to join their company belated.

THE HERRICK MOTOR CAR BILL.

What is "holding up," in Chairman WHITE'S Committee on Internal Affairs, Senator HERRICK'S bill to amend the Callan Motor Vehicle law? Does Chairman WHITE wish that nothing be done to check the accelerating rate of slaughter in the streets?

The two chief principles formulated in this bill are that careless and incompetent drivers of motor cars shall be eliminated by the requirement that all be tested as to fitness and required to take out a license, whether they be chauffeurs, owners, or borrowers; and, second, that in each case the license shall be revoked upon evidence showing incompetency. It is a measure to protect safe automobiling in this State, and it is supported by all drivers competent to run their machines and solicitous for the public safety. Is this bill to be quietly smothered?

THE FINING OF EMPLOYES.

An amendment of the Labor law is under consideration in the Legislature at Albany. The bill has passed the Assembly and the Senate Committee is to have a hearing upon it to-day. This is the proposed amendment:

> Employes not to be fined by employers. It shall be unlawful for any employer, individual, copartnership, or corporation, to impose any fine upon a person in his, its, or their employ for any dereliction of duty, violation of rules, or for any other reason, or to make any deduction from the wages or compensation of such person for any such reason, or to diminish the agreed wages due at any time to such workman in lieu of such fine. A person, firm, copartnership, or corporation violating the provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

We should say that would put a stop to the practice. Employers would doubtless forego the fining privilege rather than incur the risk of punishment for misdemeanor. But the amendment does not go far enough. Should it be enacted an employer could not fine his workmen, but an outsider could still impose fines on them. The unions fine their members employed by individuals, co-partnerships, or corporations. Not infrequently a union imposes a fine upon a foreman for an infraction of or failure to enforce some union regulation. We commend to the serious consideration of the legislators the inclusion of this practice within the scope of the amendment.

Fines of this nature are imposed for acts due to incompetence, slovenliness, or neglect. No employer would impose a fine upon a good and competent workman, and we believe the practice has in large part been abandoned altogether. If fines are to be forbidden, no recourse but discharge remains. That would be a more severe penalty, and probably in time the unions will secure the enactment of an amendment forbidding the discharge of workmen for any cause whatever. This future amendment might be made more comprehensive by making it a misdemeanor to administer a reprimand or scolding to a careless or faithless employé. Then incompetence would be put upon a plane of perfect equality with skill and diligence, the wage scale, of course, being rigidly maintained at a uniform rate for all.

HOBBLING EFFICIENCY.

It is in accord with the fitness of things that the Congress which is our most horrible example of haste and waste should do what it could to kill the Economy and Efficiency Commission by refusing to appropriate the cash for its support. In the Treasury Department alone the saving has been more than the cost of the commission for a decade, and a beginning has hardly been made. But Gov. WILSON had just such a commission, and President WILSON is in no less need than President TAFT of such a defense against the unregulated appetites of irresponsible Congressmen, whose extravagance is a threat to the business administration of the Nation. Politics perhaps requires that the commission should be recast into a form which shall make it Democratic rather than Republican, but the work of the commission should continue, as it will not if the matter is left to Congress.

In this State Gov. SULZER takes the stand taken by President TAFT, and the New York Legislature resists the reform as stubbornly as Congress. Because neither Congress nor Legislature started the movement, therefore it shall not proceed. Rather than have economy enforced by reasonable budgets Congress and Legislature will insist upon matters going in the old bad way. In fact there is nothing partisan about the matter, which forced itself upon the attention of a Republican President and a Democratic Governor, and which is resisted in both cases for reasons having nothing to do with politics, but explained only by jealousies between departments of government. Such motives should not prevail in a case where the arguments are all to the contrary.

THE ANNALIST.

THE ANNALIST of yesterday is exceptional for the freshness of its choice of topics and the attractive manner of treating them. We hear much about the hoarding going on abroad, but THE ANNALIST gives unsuspected facts about the hoarding on this side the ocean. Half the money in the country is neither in the banks nor the Treasury, and $300,000,000 at least is not in use at all. The United States is not only well supplied with cash, but it makes unusually liberal use of checks as a substitute for cash. The fact that hundreds of billions of exchanges are made without the use of cash necessitates better methods of "clearing" these checks in the mass against each other, and not collecting their payment by correspondence between individual banks. The Governors of several States discuss for the benefit of readers of THE ANNALIST the effect of the New Jersey "seven sister" laws against the trusts, and their probable refuge if they take their flight from the State of their birth, which is now expelling them. THE ANNALIST'S foreign cables are as interesting as the exceptional week just passed. The table of railway earnings is excellent reading for the faint-hearted, and remains so even after abatement, because the comparison is made with the unfortunate figures recording the hard experiences of the severe Winter of 1912.

The current reports of corporations, the table of dividends awaiting payment, the usual prices for the week with annual comparisons—these all relate to a time when financial history is making, and when judgments cannot be formed without the assistance which THE ANNALIST gives with an authority and interest hardly equaled and certainly not surpassed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Cowardly Assault.

Anybody who gives to the adventure of our reporter in the house of young DAVID DOWS the consideration it deserves will come to an immediate realization of its seriousness.

The reporter, one should remember, was not in any sense an intruder. He went to the house in response to a telephoned invitation from Mr. Dows himself, and it was by Mr. Dows that he was invited in after he had rung the bell. The assault upon him was immediate, before there was any possibility of offense given, and it had been carefully premeditated and planned. Whatever may have been Mr. Dows's intentions in respect of inflicting injury, there was certainly absent on his part any regard for the courtesy which even savages observe toward a guest.

From any point of view the treatment accorded to the reporter was not creditable to one who, as the bearer of a distinguished name, was, because of it, under a special obligation to prove his breeding by a scrupulous observance of the fundamental laws of hospitality. The possible consequences of what was done might easily have included a fight in the house, ending in the injury or death of one or more of the parties to it, and, after the reporter had been put out in the rear courtyard, there were many more than a few chances that he would be shot at, either there or while he was climbing backyard fences in his effort to escape. He was visible from many neighboring windows, and so like were his actions to those of a fugitive burglar that any observer, suddenly awakened and ignorant of the circumstances, might well have felt justified in firing at him.

All of this Mr. Dows knew, or should have known, while he laid his trap and after he executed it, and he can thank the special Providence which is supposed to care for certain classes, that his outrageous performance led to nothing worse than it did. Had yesterday found him responsible for a man's death, what is now a humiliating embarrassment would have loomed extremely large in his eyes, too late opened to the real nature of his act.

It is for these reasons that the matter is to be vigorously prosecuted in the courts.

Newsdealers Not to be Persecuted.

A statement issued by Borough President MCANENY in explanation of his attitude toward newsstands shows, as might have been expected, that he does not purpose carrying his policy of removing sidewalk obstructions to an extreme that would interfere with public convenience rather than promote it.

He recognizes, he says, that the newspaper is a peculiar commodity—one which people in very many cases want to buy as they are hurrying to a street car or an elevated or subway station. If forced to enter a shop to get it, they would feel the compulsion a burden and a nuisance. But while the sidewalk stand is more than justifiable as a near-necessity, President MCANENY thinks, with good reason, that discretion should be used both as to its position and its size, and the power required for exercising that discretion already is possessed by the Board of Estimate. In the removal of sidewalk obstructions already accomplished by him he has spared all newsstands except a few that obviously and seriously interfered with traffic, either because their proprietors had "spread out" unconscionably or because they were occupying space needed for what is undoubtedly the first and most important of sidewalk purposes.

President MCANENY is strongly against the bill just passed in Albany to put the licensing of newsstands into the hands of the Aldermen, conditioned only on the consent of the owner of the abutting property. That, as he says, with characteristic avoidance of harsh imputations, "makes far too easy the pre-emption of more sidewalk space than is really needed for public convenience," and he is confident that the Mayor will veto the bill.

On Thursday President MCANENY will present a resolution, formulating what he considers a fair rule as to newsstands, but preserving the Board of Estimate's present power over them. The matter is distinctly one of "home rule," and those of us who are less charitable than President MCANENY will have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that Albany's interference was scandalous in motive and would be scandalous in results if the bill became a law over the Mayor's veto.

Precious Time Wasted.

In a letter printed on this page yesterday, EDWARD ALTHAUS, head of the German Department in the Morris High School, expressed the opinion, based on experience as a teacher extending over forty years, that "the study of foreign languages—with the possible exception of Spanish—has absolutely no value for the vast majority of our pupils."

We cannot ourselves see the necessity for excepting even Spanish, for, admitting that the inhabitants of some of our foreign possessions will continue to speak that language—which they will not, for long—the number of our public school children who will ever have anything to do with those peoples is so minute that the retention of Spanish in the public school curriculum is an absurdity. It is worse than an absurdity, since it is a waste of time and energy.

As culture studies, the languages are admirable, all of them, but the city's young generation need so many other things so much more than the smattering which is all they can get of any language in the public schools, that not till their training in English is far better than at present should there be a thought of instructing them in any other tongue.

Curiously enough—and significantly enough—each foreign language now taught is on the study list as a result of pressure from the very people who can themselves teach it to their children far better than anybody else can, and do the teaching at home without thought or effort. Germans ask for German, Italians for Italian, and so on—all through a mistaken application of a pride in itself perfectly legitimate. What they seek is not language teaching, but "recognition" as an important part of the community, and this particular sort of recognition they should not get.

THE RELIGIOUS POPULATION.

Catholic Directory's Figures Declared to be Too High.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appeared in the advance sheets of the Catholic Directory, published by P. K. Kennedy & Sons, New York, a statement respecting the Roman Catholic census of the United States. It was published in many of the daily papers, and the statement which has been everywhere called in question is that the Catholic Church has so increased in this country that the United States now ranks as one of the foremost Catholic countries. The compiler of the directory puts the Catholic population of the United States at 23,329,000. This seems to be a rather extravagant statement. Although we do not learn on what basis it is made, we are satisfied that there is a mistake somewhere.

There appeared in The New York Christian Advocate of last January a tabulated statement of the religious census of the United States from the pen of Dr. A. K. Carroll, who was formerly connected with the United States Census Bureau. Dr. Carroll's figures are carefully prepared and put in print only after much laborious study. After deducting the Greek Church, Mormons, Christian Science members, and Buddhists, he gives the Protestant population of the United States at a trifle over 36,000,000. These figures are based on the official records of the churches as to those who are members in good and regular standing. Dr. Carroll also gives the communicants of the Catholic Church. His figures are taken from the official Catholic Directory. Dr. Carroll gives the present Catholic population of the United States as 12,907,189, or 10,421,811 less than the claims put forth in last Thursday's TIMES. As Dr. Carroll is an expert on the matter of religious populations, his figures can be relied on.

The Federation of Churches figures come down to 1910. The following estimate comes down to December, 1912:

Protestant communicants in Greater New York to date	1,827,456
Estimated nominal Protestants (not church members)	1,000,000
Total	2,827,456

Frequently the Catholic Church counts as her members every baptised person. Protestants count only as church members those who have made a profession of faith in Christ. If Protestants counted all baptised persons as church members they could reckon on a population of 55,000,000 to 60,000,000.

The Roman Catholic population of Greater New York to date, making all due allowance, is 1,710,618, an increase of 38,000 over the figures of 1910.

The Jewish population of Greater New York is 1,307,255, which is an increase of 55,120 over the figures of 1910. The entire religious population of Greater New York, counting Protestants, Catholics, and Hebrews, is 5,845,329.

Some of the other figures in the Catholic statement which appeared in THE TIMES call for a word. The present population of Spain is said to be in the neighborhood of 19,500,000, all of which is claimed by the Catholic Church. But such a claim is unwarranted. Within recent years half the people of Spain have left the Catholic Church. And recent travelers support that statement as true to their experience. The same is true of Italy, which has a population of 30,000,000, a third of which may be counted as members of the Catholic Church. We fear, also, that the Catholic estimate of Germany, Austria, and the British Empire is excessive and should be cut in two at least.

JOHN JOSIAH MUNRO.
Brooklyn, N. Y., March 22, 1913.

Aged Couple's Needs.

Unfailing devotion to her husband, a paralytic who requires constant care, has made a woman now 63 years old bend every energy to keep a home for him. They were well to do when he became ill eighteen years ago, but their resources have been exhausted, and they have no children. The woman is a janitress, and by hiring a man to help with the furnaces in Winter she earns the rent and $15 a month. This is not as much as she should have to buy proper food and other necessities. Two dollars a week additional will allow her to do this. The Charity Organization Society asks for $104 to provide for the regular payment of this sum, which will bring an amount of happiness and relief to this sufferer and his brave wife quite out of proportion to the money involved.

Contributions may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

Cash, $1; Elsie and Betty, $4; J. H., $1; J. S., $5; Enrique Donenech, $2; M. S., $1; David Gluck, $1; Miss Blanche Bernkopf, $1; Miss M. W., Keck, $10; Maryland, $2; E. J. Kehoe, $2; in memory of Helen, $1; Frank, $2; E. H. Tucker, $5.

THE VICE PROBLEM

Will Not Be Solved by Popular and Sentimental Discussion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to express my gratitude for THE TIMES'S very interesting and able editorial article in to-day's issue, entitled "A Fruitless Discussion."

Having been for over twenty years very closely connected with work among our less fortunate sisters, I have been grieved and greatly distressed by the discussions of the subject which have lately appeared so freely in print. Only those who really know what they are talking about should be allowed to express an opinion, and I am sure that you will find that those who really do know are the ones who are the least willing to rush into print. We who are cognizant of all the dangers, difficulties, and endless complications of the whole subject, realize too fully the harm that can easily be done by well-meaning but ill-advised moves, to be willing to advocate sweeping changes, and to open the discussion of such changes to the general unthinking public.

In regard, for example, to the minimum wage, one aspect of the case has apparently been overlooked. This is the fact that no reform can succeed which proceeds in opposition to the great economic laws of supply and demand. Will not the already overcrowded trades coax still more young women into their ranks if those girls are sure of what is considered a living wage? This can be no kindness in the long run to any of those involved. Many of these girls are much better fitted for household service, in which the supply is so inadequate to the demand that sure employment and high wages await all comers. Part of the prejudice against domestic service is probably due to the lack of business method and sympathetic attitude on the part of mistresses, but it is also true that labor leaders discourage the entrance of young women into employments over which they have no hold.

Segregation is a tremendous subject, the most logical objection being that, like prohibition, it does not prohibit. Under the best regulation segregation can only reach a certain per cent. of the women whose presence constitutes a menace. Only a scheme worked out by the wisest and most experienced workers can provide a plan which may run some chance of meeting with approval, even from those who are most affected by preconceived ideas and prejudices.

Meanwhile, cannot our commissions which are dealing with this subject be induced not to call upon men and women who, while very worthy citizens and prominent persons socially, really know nothing by actual personal experience of the facts of the case, and whose lucubrations are eagerly read by an undiscriminating public? Let us have expert opinion or none at all.

ALIDA B. HAZARD,
Vice President Woman's Municipal League.
New York, March 22, 1913.

Peculiarities of the Gyascutus.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The dispatch to THE TIMES from Salt Lake, N. M., describing a "new species of animal," called the hodag, or side-walloper, because the legs on one side are shorter than those on the other, is of interest merely because it shows that everybody's old friend, the gyascutus, has reached the Southwest, at last.

About once in every five years during the last half century some New York paper has paid telegraph tolls and space rates for a dispatch from the West describing "the discovery" of this remarkable animal.

I do not know who was his original inventor. Your correspondent in New Mexico seems to be, however, unaware of the fact that the easiest way to capture the gyascutus (which he slanders with the name of side-walloper) is to "head him off." As the legs on one side are longer than those on the other, the gyascutus can travel only on the side of a mountain and in one direction only; the wily hunter, therefore, endeavors to meet him face to face; the gyascutus becomes alarmed, tries to come about, and invariably rolls down the mountain, and is dashed to death on the rocks below. The gyascutus is an inoffensive little animal, more talked about by imaginative newspaper correspondents than by the scientists of our universities. FAX.

New York, March 24, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If, as I believe, the hodag is the same or a similar creature to the gyascutus, there seems to be no excuse for such an old trapper as William Bailey, former partner of Kit Carson, to have remained so long in ignorance concerning it. TAR HEEL.

Oxford, N. C., March 24, 1913.

English Yard Smaller.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The American yard measure is not defined by law, but, as fixed by the Coast Survey, is believed to be about a hundred thousandth part longer than the English standard. Presumably, therefore, any one who buys according to the English measurement and sells according to the American loses one yard in every hundred thousand that change hands.

There is a still more considerable difference between the existing English imperial yard and the oldest yard measure on record, that of the Saxon Kings, which was "set up" at Winchester, England, some 1,200 years ago by King Edgar, who decreed that it should be the standard. The present English yard exceeds the old Saxon measure by a shade more than a hundredth part of an inch. It is just double the natural cubit of the Egyptians and Hebrews. GEORGE BOROUGHS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 22, 1913.

Beautiful Flower Beds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Bok's recent letter referring to the bizarre color combinations seen in the flower beds of our public parks voiced a criticism that must have been often made. Personally, I find the glaring mixture of scarlet and chrome yellow seen every Spring in the tulip beds of City Hall Park still more obnoxious than the red and pink which he condemns. The little triangular space in front of the Brooklyn City Hall, on the contrary, furnishes a charming object lesson on the beauty that can be given to even a tiny cultivated spot by the use of harmonizing lines and colors.

IDA M. METCALF.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 23, 1913.

Prof. Wood Praises Easter Pictures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I must thank you very much for your magnificent Easter present, especially the Mile. Hessellius, and, above all, the little Dutch Queen. Certainly here is a wonder, a miracle. She is all that's best in the Spanish school, all that's best in the Dutch school, and all that's best in the Flemish school, and I do not see how she could have been made by any Spaniard or any Dutchman or any Flanderer, and, besides this, there is something classic about her. She is a treasure all compact. I wish we had a few more.

WALLACE WOOD.

New York University, March 23, 1913.

A Subway Cleaning Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the Spring cleaning is going on throughout the city, it might be well to take a peep underground and have the Subway windows washed and the floors of the cars given a good scrubbing. Being a frequent rider in the Subway I must say that I cannot remember ever seeing the windows clean, and the floors are simply filthy. They should be scrubbed at the end of each trip and given a thorough fumigation. S. L. G.

New York, March 15, 1913.

Language Study Educational.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please correct a mistake in the head line given to my letter printed to-day. I do not attack the usefulness of foreign languages in the high schools, but only deny their practical utility to the vast majority of our pupils. On the contrary, I believe that languages, when properly taught, have an educational value next to mathematics. E. ALTHAUS.

New York, March 24, 1913.

Kenyon Cox's Interview.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kenyon Cox's article on the recent exhibition in the armory was great—so sane and full of truth. It has been greatly commented upon, and has served to settle all doubts as to the intentions of this weird cubist and futurist set among many a gathering of New Yorkers.

A. G. LEARNED.

New York, March 23, 1913.

WHY GIRLS GO WRONG.

Not Because of Low Wages, Investigator Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I take the liberty of indorsing your editorial article on the present investigation of the origins of vice via women's wages? You have said something that was worth saying, and that needed saying. The subject happens to be one on which I have a little practical knowledge, as certain work which I was doing for the Government during two years, 1907-09, brought me into direct personal touch with numerous women of the underworld, and I saw their life, not in the spotlight of an investigation, but in its day-by-day reality. I then came to the conclusion that there are—speaking generally—only three possible reasons for women taking up vice as a profession: First, seduction, usually at a very early age, after which the girl feels, or is made to feel by persons for whom she holds commercial possibilities, that there is no return for her, and she might as well go "the limit" and get out of it what ever she can; second, natural inclination; and last, economic pressure.

As to the women who drift into an evil life through inclination, I can only say that their number is larger than is popularly supposed. One does not have to go to the Tenderloin to find the "natural prostitute." Leaving these out of the question, there remain the first and third classes who may justly enough be considered victims of environment. The first accounts for a very large, probably the largest, precentage of the whole. Here, if one goes back far enough, it is true that the economic question presents itself. That is, it, with the congestion of our tenements, the street play-ground, the dance-hall, all prepare the way and give opportunity to the seducer. But these wider issues, involving social and educational questions as well as economic, and affecting not only girls but society at large, are not the concern of the committee, now taking testimony.

The third class, the girls who deliberately enter what they themselves significantly term "the life," without seduction and without a love for it, simply because they cannot make a living at an honest trade, I believe to be practically nil. In my own experience I met only one woman who made this claim for herself. She was a professional of twenty years' standing, who said that her husband deserted her at eighteen, leaving her penniless with a baby. She worked for $4 a week in a cheap restaurant, but finding herself unable to support herself and her child upon this, she went to a disorderly house and offered herself as an inmate. I believe her story, for she was a woman of unusual natural force of character, but the instance is a rare one. I may be accused of drawing the lines of definition too closely in this matter. The fact is, we need a little exact definition. The statement has been broadly made that low wages is the principal cause of prostitution, when it actually belongs rather far down among those causes which contribute to easy seduction or which help women naturally inclined in that way to convince themselves and the sentimentalists who sympathize with them that they are not so much to blame for their manner of life, after all. To put the responsibility for a whole social condition, or even for any considerable part of it, upon the question of shop-girls' wages, is like trying to stand a pyramid on its apex instead of its base.

Another example of the loose sort of generalizing so common—and so harmful—along this line is illustrated by the recent statement of a prominent society suffragist that the halls, &c., where girls on strike congregate are haunted—"swarming" was the word if my memory serves me—with procurers waiting for victims. If I know anything of the sort of girl involved in the recent strikes, a procurer who haunted their hall would last about one minute and three seconds; at the end of that time he would be distributed in very small souvenirs. I do not wish to record myself as unsympathetic with agitation for better wage conditions for women. I am not even alarmed at the prospect that no small number may be compelled to higher efficiency or thrown out of employment altogether. Every advance in civilization hurts somebody. What I do wish to do is to add my protest to that of your editorial article against the view that a few dollars a week more or less is the price of the average woman's virtue. For that is what it comes to, stripped of verbiage. I am not, personally, a suffragist, but as I read their arguments on this question in the public prints, it seems to me that I have a higher respect for my sex than have many of the advanced ladies who hold themselves so superior and their sisters so servile. Raise wages, by all means, wherever they are unjustly low, but put the necessity for it on a proper sociological basis. What would men say if they were told that a low wage scale was "forcing" a large group of their fellow-men to become panders?

HELEN M. BULLIS.

New York, March 28, 1913.

A Prohibitionist Retort.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wonder if T. M. Gilmore of Louisville, Ky., who signs himself in your columns as "President of the National Model License League," realizes what an unconscious humorist he makes of himself when he says that "the whole cry for prohibition is found to emanate from those who are unwilling to deprive themselves of their right to drink wine, beer, and whisky."

If this laughable reasoning could, by any process, be proved sound, then, of course, it would follow that the demand for the sale of liquor would come from those who didn't want to drink it.

Mr. Gilmore should name the brand that induces such argument. We want to steer clear of it. S. ROLAND HALL.

Scranton, Penn., March 24, 1913.

THE BIG JOB.

Bookkeeping's easy work;
Being a cook is bluffing;
Gosh! it's a cinch to clerk;
Art isn't work—it's fluffing;
A factory job? That's play—
Like shoving a baby carriage;
But the woman who earns her pay
Is the woman who works at—marriage!

Bookkeeping day and night;
Cooking without cook's wages;
Clerking without the right
To stop at the dead-tired stages;
Treadling her own machine,
Urging her feet to hurry;
Using her Art to screen
Half of the world from worry.

Dreaming of work in bed;
Serving her brood at table;
Always her seething head
Alert, for she must be able
To waken at stranger sounds—
To jump at a sudden entry—
To start on her endless rounds—
A feminine, life-shift sentry.

Man with his subtle wit
Praises his wife's vocation;
He'd better—for it she'd quit,
Picture his consternation.
Lords of the earth, beware!
For we who have struggled through it—
We of the clan can swear
That no man alive could do it.

JANE BURR.

SOCIETY WELCOMES EASTER WITH GAYETY

Costume Ball at Sherry's for the Jewell Day Nursery the Excuse for Many Dinners.

COUNTY FAIR FOR STONY WOLD

It Affords Plenty of Fun at the Plaza —Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner Gives a Dancing Luncheon.

The festivities of Easter week began yesterday with a rush, and society started off in the whirl, which promises to keep up until the end of April. A dancing luncheon, a costume ball, and an old-fashioned county fair were among the principal attractions.

The costume ball was arranged by Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge, President, and the Board of Managers of the Jewell Day Nursery, and took place last night at Sherry's. It was largely attended and several dinners preceded it, including one which Mrs. Dodge gave. Later the hostesses took their guests to the dance, which began at 10 o'clock in the large ballroom, a seated supper being served in the small ballroom after midnight.

The committee in charge of the ball, most of whom received, were, besides Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Albert Symington, Mrs. Marshall Jewell Dodge, Mrs. Louis du Pont Irving, and Mrs. Kensett Olyphant.

Mrs. John Claflin's guests for dinner and dance were the Misses Cordelia Hepburn, Lyda Luise Fleitmann, Phyllis McVickar, and Agnes Claflin, Gouverneus and Stoddard Hoffman, James Larkin, Irving Pardee, Edmund Peaslee, and Alrick Man.

Mrs. Albert Symington's guests, also for dinner and the dance, were the Misses Ruth Moller, Eleanor Prentice, Natalie Slocum, Adeline Townsend, Hazen Symington, and Francis Geer, George Lord, Walter Eaton, Carl Boker, Joseph Hoagland, and Mr. Fox.

Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby's guests were the Misses Margaret French, and Virginia Duane, William Armstrong, Cornelius Mitchell, Howard Peck, Brent Tanner, and Mr. Bowler.

Others who secured tickets for the dance were Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock, Miss Rodewald, Miss Thompson, Mrs. J. Edgar Bull, Miss Priscilla Bull, Mr. and Mrs. Louis du Pont Irving, Mrs. Adrian Larkin, George Brokaw, Mrs. W. B. James, Miss Caroline Carroll, Mrs. Edward D. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Miss Elise Francke, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. George Bullock, Miss Harriet Bullock, Miss Mai Watson, and others.

Mrs. Dodge and other members of the committee were not in costume, but a large number of the young girls wore fancy dress.

The County Fair at the Plaza, given by Auxiliary No. 19 for the benefit of its patients at Stony World Sanatorium, proved to be a very jolly affair, and there were all sorts of novelties in the way of entertainment. The programme began with a country dance, in which sixteen society girls and young men took part.

John Kerr was the "caller off." The girls included the Misses Mariana M. Clarke, Katharine Crane, Louise Clarke, Geraldine Gray, Pamela Poor, Virginia Townsend, Marjorie Wiggin, and the young men were E. Farrar Bateson, Philip L. Dodge, Chauncey B. Garver, Lawrence I. Grinnell, Austin P. Montgomery, Francis W. Murray, W. H. Dannat Pell, and George P. Montgomery.

Then followed Stanley Moffat and Arthur Hay in a stunt, appearing as pneumatic clowns, followed by Miss Margery Shamel in an Alsatian dance called "The Dude and the Belle."

The fourth number on the programme was a Wild Western melodrama entitled "Dynamite Dandy; or, the Desperate Deeds at Gory Gulch."

The ballroom stage was set to show the entrance of the shaft to the Holy Moses gold mine, and the plot had to do with a stolen child, vengeance, and a box of dynamite. Miss Tesson Thayer was Mountain Rose, the stolen child, and Miss Elizabeth Reed appeared as Nancy, the wife of Doc Brady, who owned the mine, which role was taken by George Page Ely.

Harold Otis as Malvin Shortwell had a wrong to avenge, and Edwin Stevens appeared as Eugene Lacy from Boston. The miners were Peter B. Olney, Throop M. Wilder, Lewis M. Wiggin, Charles J. Nourse, John F. Achelis, George E. Stevens, Jr., John Appleton, and Reginald Parker.

At 11 o'clock the floor was cleared and the Plaza race track marked off, this being outlined with wooden horses. There were five entries in the steeplechase and three in the trotting race, which turned out to be a turkey trotting race. George Page Ely was the starter, and there was a timekeeper and a marshal, in a regular horse-race style.

There was also much to amuse in the booths and tents. Miss Esther Colclough and Miss Clara Van Leuep were fortune tellers, and there was the Sally Lunge—five cents a throw, over which the Misses Gertrude B. Pardee, Christina Fisher, Julia S. Gilbert, Dr. Harold E. B. Pardee and Irving R. Fisher presided.

Mrs. Percy S. Weeks had charge of the shooting gallery, and was assisted by the Misses Eleanor Townsend and Helen Martin, Mr. Sherman Hoyt, James R. Knapp, Davis Cobrad, Stephen Mason, and Mr. Weeks.

The Misses Elizabeth Man, Jennette Orr, Yvonne Gourd, and Philbin Orr and William Bramhall looked after the spinning horses, and in the baby show, Miss Caroline Murray and Miss Jeanette Whitlock were the big sisters. Other "babies" included Harold Herrick, Samuel J. Heaton, James McCosh Magie, sidney McCall, Alfred Moorwood, Edward Richards, Harry W. Williams and Roger Wisner.

The lemonade was not served in the shade by an old maid, as the old-fashioned county fair announcer had it, but by pretty maidens, including the Misses Ruth Haskins, Dorothy Salisbury, Joanna Auchincloss, and Mabel Hinton.

The pushcart vendors were the Misses Zoe Hannah, Dorothy Hurry, and Mary Jones. Miss Ruth Childs sold red balloons.

Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner's luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton for Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge was followed by dancing, for which additional guests were asked at 4 o'clock. There was a vaudeville during the luncheon and colored minstrels played and sang for the dancing.

The luncheon guests, to the number of forty, were seated at one large table, decorated with many colored tulips and other Spring flowers, and included, besides Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd, Mrs. G. Vail Converse, Mrs. William McAdoo, Mrs. John H. Coster, Mrs. Henry Watrous, Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, Mrs. Masters MacDonell, Mme. da Gama, and Mrs. E. N. Breitung.

The additional guests asked in at 4 o'clock crowded the private suite in which the luncheon took place, and as the windows opened out on the roof garden, many of the guests went out on the roof to dance in the warm sunshine.

Among those who came in after 4 o'clock were Mr. and Mrs. James Bartholomew, Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Taber Sears, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walcott Warner, Mr. and Mrs. George Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Roger M. Minton, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dieterich, and the Misses Priscilla Bull, Grovene Converse, Marjorie Smyrille, Marion Shaw, Tesson Thayer, Gwendolin Condon, Harriet Lummis, Justine Ingersoll, Marjorie Cleveland, Eva Ingersoll Brown, Elinor Kendall, Kathryne Bache, Frances M. Ward, Agnes Sheedy, and Marjorie Dodd.

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Hunyadi Janos Pills

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Take 1 or 2 pills at night and convince yourself.

At any up-to-date Drug Store or by mail from A. Saxlehner, N. Y.

25 Cents

MISS BETTY BOULDIN MARRIED.

First of the Easter Brides, She Weds Chichester C. Kerr.

The marriage of Miss Betty Maulsby Bouldin of East Orange and Chichester C. Kerr of New York took place yesterday afternoon in Grace Church, East Orange, and was the first of the post-Lenten weddings. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles T. Walkley, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. J. Nevett Steele of New York, a relative of the bride's family.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and was attended only by a flower girl, her cousin, Miss Jane H. Boyd of Washington, D. C.

The best man was Dion Kerr of Warrenton, Va., brother of the bridegroom. The ushers were Dr. Harry H. Kerr of Washington, another brother; William Bouldin, 3d, brother of the bride; Albert Ritchie, Daingerfield Lewis, Walter Butler, and Halsey Malone, all of New York. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. On their return from the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Kerr will live at 60 Harrison Street, East Orange.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bouldin, Jr., of 81 Prospect Street, East Orange; a granddaughter of the late Judge John Ritchie, and a great-granddaughter of the late Judge William F. Maulsby of Maryland. Her mother was formerly President of the Southern Society of the Oranges. The bridegroom is a son of the late Dr. James Kerr of Washington and Warrenton, Va.

"PENRHYN STANLAWS" TO WED.

Well-Known Artist Will Marry Miss Jean Pughsley on April 30.

Lester P. Bryant announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Jean Pughsley, to Penrhyn Stanley Adamson, who is well known in art circles as Penrhyn Stanlaws. Miss Pughsley has lived abroad for many years.

The wedding is to take place on April 30 at the Hotel Gotham, and, owing to the recent death of Miss Pughsley's mother in Paris, it will be attended only by members of the immediate families.

Mr. Adamson is a graduate of Princeton, class of '01, and while at college was advisory editor of The Tiger, the university monthly. He studied art at the Julian Academy in Paris and also under Benjamin Constant and Jean Paul Laurens. The "Stanlaws Girl" is familiar to magazine readers, and Mr. Adamson has also done some successful portrait paintings.

MISS CORNELL IS MARRIED.

Her Wedding to Charles Shiverick Performed by Rev. R. T. Henshaw.

The wedding of Miss Beatrice Cornell of Rye, N. Y., and Charles Shiverick of this city took place yesterday afternoon in Christ Church, Rye, the Rev. Richard T. Henshaw officiating.

Miss Vera Cornell was her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids included the Misses Elsie von Bergen and Mercedes de Zaldo of this city, Grace N. Crow of Rye, and Mary Walker of Evansville, Ind. Nathan C. Shiverick acted as best man, and the ushers were Edward McShane and Sinclair Cooper of New York, Frank Gaynor of Bridgeport, Conn., and Walter O. Luscombe, Jr., of Woods Hole, Mass.

Mrs. Emily Symington Engaged.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 24.—The engagement is announced of Capt. von Muller, the German Naval Attaché in London, to Mrs. Emily Symington, daughter of the late Lieut. Col. D. Morgan Taylor, U. S. A. The marriage will be celebrated at Baden Baden in July.

W. L. Suydam, Jr., Remarries To-day

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood of Sayville, L. I., to Walter L. Suydam, Jr., will take place at noon to-day at the home of the bride's parents. After a brief honeymoon the couple will return to the Suydam homestead at Blue Point. Mr. Suydam's first wife was Miss Louise White of Philadelphia, who fifteen months ago eloped with Fred Noble, a plumber's son, and shortly afterward committed suicide with him.

Miss Ogden's Wedding Plans.

The marriage of Miss Helen Ogden, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ogden of 117 West Fifty-eighth Street, and Arthur W. Williams will take place at 4 o'clock on Wednesday, May 7, in Grace Church, and will be followed by a reception at Delmonico's. Miss Ogden will have only one attendant, her sister, Mrs. David Gregg, Jr. The engagement was announced on Feb. 3.

Miss Meehan Weds Thomas A. Pine.

Thomas Alverson Pine, 68 years old, a widower and a retired business man of Walton, Delaware County, N. Y., and Miss Katherine B. Meehan, 30 years of age, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Meehan of 108 West Seventy-first Street, took out a mariage license yesterday at the City Hall. They were married later in the afternoon at the rectory of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and Seventy-first Street, the Rev. Father Taylor officiating.

Miss Easton to Marry a West Pointer

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Easton of Arcola announced yesterday the engagement of their daughter, Florence Lyle Easton, to Clarence E. Bradburn, of Nebo, Ill., a West Point Cadet. Mr. Bradburn will be graduated in June.

ESCHMANN—O'BRIEN.

Miss Mildred O'Brien, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry L. O'Brien of 104 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, was married to Edgar Albert Eschmann, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. R. Eschmann of the San Remo, Central Park West, last evening in All Saints' Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, with a full choral service. The Rev. Emil S. Harper officiated, and there was a reception at the home of Dr. and Mrs. O'Brien.

The bride's attendants were her sisters, the Misses Gladys and Eileen O'Brien; Helen Earle, Edith Burrell of Brooklyn; Katherine Baird of New York; Elizabeth Gibbons of Ardmore, Penn.; Ethel Patterson of Orange, N. J., and Eleanor George of Lynn, Mass.

The best man was Alexander Dingwall, Jr., of Brooklyn, and serving as ushers were Herbert Lewis of New York, Dr. William Voelger of Yonkers, Isaac F. Harris of Bronxville, N. Y.; Felix Bume of Passaic, N. J.; Charles Dessart, and John L. O'Brien, brother of the bride, of Brooklyn.

Indian Dance Illustrates Lecture.

Lawrence Grant yesterday delivered the first of several lectures he is to give this week at the Berkeley theatre under the direction of Elisabeth Marbury, taking for his topic "Glacier National Park." The lecture was illustrated with many views. The park is near the reservation of the Blackfeet Indians, and several of them, by permission of the Government, were with Mr. Grant and illustrated the tribal dances. White Calf, the chief, made a short address.

Levi P. Morton Is Much Better.

It was stated at the home of Levi P. Morton, 998 Fifth Avenue, last evening that his condition was much improved. He was much better, it was said, than he had been in some time.

Dr. Hamilton Has a Good Day.

It was stated at the Presbyterian Hospital last night that Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, the alienist who has been a patient there since March 4th, had spent a very comfortable day and was resting quietly.

SENATE PROCEDURE BOTHERS MARSHALL

Vice President Says "and" Instead of "but," and Is Promptly Corrected by Clerk.

SCOFFS AT BUSINESS SCARE

Thinks Capital That Fears Congress Isn't Much Good—No More Business Promotion by Government.

BOSTON, March 24.—The intricacies of parliamentary law are bothering Vice President Marshall more than the problem of tariff revision. The Vice President, who spent the day in this city, told callers of his troubles as presiding officer of the United States Senate.

"So far as I know," he said, "I am the only person except Mr. Roosevelt to occupy the Vice Presidency without previous National legislative experience. I do not know very much about parliamentary procedure, and often I am afraid that my ignorance of the subject may cause me trouble.

"I have the benefit of the experience of several Senate clerks, but sometimes they succeed in getting me pretty badly tangled, though their intentions are the best. For example, I may use the word 'and' in connection with the disposition of a motion. I think I am doing all right, but a minute or two later some clerk will send me a note saying 'you made a mistake that time; you should have said "but" instead of "and."' However, I suppose I'll learn in time."

Mr. Marshall came here last night from Springfield to visit President Henry B. Brown of Valparaiso (Ind.) University, who has been ill at a hotel here since last August.

Mayor Fitzgerald and other prominent Democrats wished to give a luncheon for Mr. Marshall, but he declined, explaining that he wished to devote the day to his friend.

The Vice President was accompanied by Mrs. Marshall, who, in the morning, mingled unattended in the throng of the shopping district.

The Vice President is not worrying about the business outlook. "That scare has got to stop," he said, "and stop soon. This country won't stand for it.

"A man came to me the other day in Washington and said: 'Mr. Marshall, I'm one of a group of men who represent $75,000,000 which is waiting to be invested.' 'What are you waiting for?' I asked. He said, 'We're waiting for Congress—to see what Congress is going to do.'

"I said: 'Well, if I had my way, I'd see that $75,000,000 baked, boiled, and fricasseed, and shoved down the throats of the men who own it. Capital that can't stand a square deal isn't much good to anybody. Capital that has no initiative isn't much good, and capital that wants Government assistance in its investment isn't much good to the country.'

"We might as well face this scare business now as any time. It was bound to come, any way. It won't amount to anything, for this country's prosperity is on too solid a basis to be easily scared."

Vice President Marshall expressed the opinion that the President's decision on the Chinese loan question constituted one of the most significant policies that could be enunciated at the beginning of his Administration. He believed that the country already had seen the wisdom of taking the Government out of the "promotion business" in that particular case.

"I never could get myself into the frame of mind to believe that the Government was organized to promote any particular line of business for any particular set of men," Mr. Marshall said.

"There is no question that the Government has been a promoter of business; big business has resulted, and big fortunes have been amassed. The country has suffered, and now we wait to change all this in order that all business men shall be treated fairly.

"President Wilson brings a high order of intelligence to his office; he is industrious, courageous, and willing to listen. What better qualities could a President of the United States possess?" Mr. Marshall asked.

The President's appointments had given general satisfaction, he thought, but the Ambassadorships represented a condition that should be remedied at once. While he did not think that Richard Olney declined the London post because of the great expense attached to the maintenance of the office, he was inclined to believe that this condition had weight with Dr. Charles W. Eliot, and might have influenced the decision of William F. McCombs, who refused the mission to France. He regretted that the country could not avail itself of the services of such eminent men.

"The time has come for simplicity and a return to the old-time spirit of conservatism in affairs of Government," the Vice President said. "Why isn't this a good time to start the reform? Practices and forms of procedure that have grown up in the extravagant age in which we live are making it harder and harder to induce the strong and the best men to give their services to the country. We need the change now, and I hope we shall see it."

FULL CREW BILL PASSES.

An Extra Man on Long Trains If Gov. Sulzer Approves the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—By a vote of 34 to 8 the Senate to-night passed the Jackson full crew bill and the measure now goes to Gov. Sulzer. The bill was urged by organizations of railway employes and was opposed by the large railroad corporations. The bill provides for an extra trainman on long freight and passenger trains. Senator Brown, Republican leader, offered several amendments, saying that the bill was so drawn as to inconvenience the public and interfere with the operation of trains.

The friends of the bill said that the amendments were offered with the idea of killing the measure. Those who voted in opposition were Senators Brown, Coats, Emerson, Godfrey, Sage, Thompson, Heack, and Wilson.

The full crew bill has been before the Legislature for several years but it has been defeated upon the ground that the question of adequate crews was a matter for the consideration of the Public Service Commission.

Transatlantic Passengers.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe to-day are:

POTSDAM, (Rotterdam)—Mrs. Clinton Cushing, Mrs. J. H. Fitzpatrick, Miss Fitzpatrick, Dr. A. M. Huriburt, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hurlburt, Mrs. John Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. E. Vail, and Miss Frances Ward.

Among the passengers who arrived from Europe yesterday were:

CARMANIA, (Liverpool)—George H. Alderton, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Baker, Lord Osborne Beauclerk, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Burlingame, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Bush, Sir Lionel E. G. Garden, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. D. Cary, Mrs. C. W. Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holt, Col. Pryce Jones, M. P., Mr. and Mrs. Albert K. Watts, and Dr. H. T. Woodward.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

Among those who are going to Aiken, S. C., to attend the wedding there on Thursday of Miss Celestine Eustis Hitchcock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock of Westbury, L. I., and Julian L. Peabody of this city, are William Corcoran Eustis, the Minister from the Netherlands and Mme. Loudon, Charles L. Peabody, the father of the bridegroom, and his son and daughter, John D. Peabody and Miss Anita Peabody.

Mrs. Charles H. Guye and Mrs. Daniel J. Leary of 26 West Forty-ninth Street entertained at a large bridge and tea yesterday afternoon at the St. Regis.

It is expected that the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, will attend the special performance of "The Magic Flute" at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday evening, April 1, for the benefit of the Legal Aid Society.

Mrs. Von Juch Wellman will remove from 247 Fifth Avenue to an apartment at 103 East Seventy-fifth Street.

The wedding of Miss Madeleine H. Smith and Irving W. Day, whose engagement was announced last Autumn, will not take place until next Fall.

Mrs. Albert Symington and Miss Hazen Symington have returned from Bermuda.

Mrs. Henry White Cannon and her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Cannon, will return from Bermuda the first week in April.

George I. Scott is to give a thé dansant for his daughter, Miss Mimi Scott, on Friday at the St. Regis.

The dance Mrs. William Allen Butler is giving this evening at her residence is for her second daughter, Miss Louise Butler, who will make her debut next Winter. The guests will be of the younger set.

An open contest for the best society dancers will be a feature to-night at the ball at the Ritz-Carlton in aid of the Stanton Street, Club, a settlement for boys and young men on the lower east side. Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, and Miss Mabel Choate are among those working for the success of the charity dance.

Mrs. Howard Carroll is to give a luncheon to-day, followed by bridge.

Mrs. William Allen Butler will entertain with a small dance to-night at her residence, 30 East Seventy-second Street.

There will be a large bridge at the Hotel McAlpin this afternoon in aid of the work among the poor whites in the South.

Mrs. James B. Duke will entertain this evening with a dinner and musicale. Mlle. Bori and Pasquale Amato are to sing and Efrem Zimballst will play.

The last of the dances organized by Mrs. Edward S. Knapp, Mrs. B. Ogden Chisholm, Mrs. Howard W. Henry, and Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston will take place at Sherry's this evening.

BIRDS TO SING TO AID BLIND.

Tropical Songsters from the Zoo at Miss Holt's Entertainment To-night.

One of the most novel features of to-night's entertainment for the benefit of the blind at the Astor will be the tropical birds that are to be brought from the Bronx Zoo to give the proper realistic finish to the scenes from Panama.

The Governor's Foot Guards of Connecticut, in their huge helmets and striking uniform of old English fashion, and the uniforms of the artillery, cavalry, and naval service, as well as of Squadron A, will add to the color scheme. Many will wear tropical dress in linen, khaki, and other suitable materials.

In addition to the tableau entitled "Panama: Through the Centuries," in which society women and girls are to appear, there will be a cubistic tableau.

There will also be a dancing contest of the Argentine Tango for prizes given by Miss Winifred Holt, and these will include ancient pottery, beads, carved heads, wooden gavels with old coins imbedded in the wood for the metal parts, and other odd old pieces sent to Miss Holt from Panama.

The object of the entertainment is to raise money to help pay off the $100,000 debt that now confronts the New York Association for the Blind, owing to the new Lighthouse quarters, recently opened.

A few tickets and several boxes may still be had from Mrs. M. R. Sherwood, 111 East Fifty-ninth Street.

TO ACT AND DANCE FOR CHARITY

Alumnae of Miss Spence's School Plan the Entertainment for Children.

A number of alumnae of Miss Spence's school are to act and dance for charity on April 16 and 17 for the benefit of tubercular crippled children, who have a ferryboat hospital in the East River off Bellevue Hospital.

In the afternoon there will be a one-act farce called "Shades," by Marshall, in which Miss Jeannette Flagg and Miss Dorothea Darlington will be the ghosts of a man and a woman, respectively, and Miss Priscilla Flagg will be Miss Modern Girl and Miss Helen Rich the Modern Man.

In the evening members of the Society of Architects of the Beaux Arts will appear in "Without a Flaw," a take-off on "Within the Law," which they also gave at their annual entertainment.

There is to be a nymphs' dance by day and night by nymphs and three shepherds. The latter will be Mrs. Hinman Bird and the Misses Jeannette Flagg and Dorotheat Darlington.

WASH SALES BILL PASSES.

Legislature Also Approves Another Sulzer Wall Street Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—The Senate to-night passed two of Gov. Sulzer's bills introduced by Senator Stillman, affecting speculation in Wall Street. One of the measures inserts a section in the Penal Code making it a felony for any person with intent to deceive to report or publish, or cause to be reported or published, as a purchase or sale of stocks or bonds, any transaction whereby no actual change of ownership or interest is effected. A fine of $5,000, or imprisonment of not more than two years, may be imposed in case of such wash sales.

The other bill which was passed makes it a felony for a person with intent to deceive to make, issue or publish any statement or advertisement as to the value of stocks or bonds or as to the financial condition of a corporation when such person knows or has reasonable grounds to believe that the material representation, prediction or promise made in the statement or advertisement is false.

Assemblyman Levy's bills containing the same provisions were passed in the Assembly to-night. One of the groups must be repassed in one of the houses again before all the bills can be sent to Gov. Sulzer.

Charles B. Baldwin.

Charles B. Baldwin, 48 years old, senior member of the firm of Eli Baldwin & Son, box manufacturers, 56 Park Street, died in Baltimore yesterday morning of heart failure. He was owner of the Yacht Niobe, and at one time was Captain in the Signal Corps of the National Guard. He lived at Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.

Comte Raoul de Saint Phalle.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Comte Raoul de Saint Phalle, Chancellor of the French Embassy, died yesterday after an illness of two months. He has been connected with the Embassy for eighteen years and was 58 years old and unmarried.

New Laws for New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., March 24.—Twenty-four enactments of the Legislature became laws this afternoon, when Gov. Fielder approved them. In the number were the Prudential Insurance Company's mutualization measure, the bill permitting townships bordering on Lake Hopatcong to take over the lake as a public park, and a series of bills introduced by Mr. Fielder, as the Hudson County Senator, to strengthen the State Automobile law.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

AMOY, March 24.—The destruction of the opium crops by the Government authorities is being carried out with great energy. A force of 300 troops was dispatched from here to-day to Tungan, where the farmers have hitherto resisted the efforts of the authorities to destroy thte poppy plant.

BERNE, March 24.—An avalanche to-day overwhelmed three visitors who were skiing near Pontresina, in the Engadine. They were swept over a precipice and buried in the deep snow of a ravine.

VAN GEISEN'S DEATH PUZZLES DOCTORS

Autopsy Said to Have Been Performed on Body of Noted Pathologist at Bellevue.

DENIED AT THE HOSPITAL

Physician Who Went to the Institution on Feb. 8 Thought to Have Succumbed to Intestinal Nephritis.

To do away with the uncertainty as to the cause of his death an autopsy was performed yesterday, it was said, upon the body of Dr. Ira Van Geisen, one of the foremost pathologists in this country, who died late in the afternoon in Bellevue Hospital from intestinal nephritis. Dr. Van Geisen came to the hospital on Feb. 8, and it was alleged that the symptoms of his disease puzzled the attending physicians.

After Dr. Van Geisen's death it was announced that an autopsy would be held, but last night the hospital authorities denied that such an examination had been made. It was learned that the body of the physician was removed from the hospital in the evening to the home of his father at 94 Kent Street, Brooklyn, by Oscar Bach, an undertaker of 788 Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint. The undertaker said last night that before the body was delivered to him an autopsy was performed.

A servant at the home of Dr. Van Giesen's father, at 94 Kent Place, said last night that an autopsy had ben performed at Bellevue upon the body of Dr. Van Giesen and that his brain had been examined. The result of the autopsy, according to a servant, was unknown.

There was no record in the Coroner's office that an autopsy had been ordered nor any report showing that one had been performed.

Dr. Van Geisen was well known as an authority on hypnotism, and was the author of a number of books on neuropathology. In 1908 he testified before the Lunacy Commission in the case of Charlotte Hitchcock, who was accused of having killed her husband. After the murder the woman lost her memory, and Dr. Van Geisen testified that he had put her in a hypnotic state while in the Tombs and obtained from her the facts of the shooting while she was in that condition.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Newton Hallock

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Newton Hallock, editor and proprietor since 1876 of the Christian Work and Evangelist, died yesterday at his home, 314 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Franklinville, N. Y., in 1834, and was graduated from Yale in 1857. Ordained in 1860, Dr. Hallock for a time preached at Bridgewater, Conn., but for forty years had lived in Brooklyn. He was a Director of the State Trust Company, the Metropolitan Realty Company and the Morton Trust Company and was active in the work of the Society for the Prevention of Vice. Dr. Hallock published "The Life of Dwight Moody" in 1900 and in 1897 received a gold medal offered for the best essay on "Sound Money."

Miss Grace See.

Miss Grace See, for fifteen years in charge of Winnants Hall, Rutgers College, died suddenly on Sunday evening of heart disease.

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL STEINFELDER, a retired wholesale milliner, died on Sunday at his home, 1,215 Park Avenue, aged 67. He was on the local School Board for the Seventeenth District.

Mrs. MARY BRITTON CAULDWELL, widow of Thomas Garness Cauldwell and a daughter of the late Capt. Britton of this city, died on Sunday at the Manhattan Hotel.

Mrs. ELIZABETH SPIEGEL, wife of Charles Spiegel, died on Saturday at her home, 511 Onderdonk Avenue, Brooklyn, of heart disease.

Mrs. ANNA G. LIVINGSTON, widow of B. V. B. Livingston of the drug firm of Livingston & Underwood, died on Saturday at 1,522 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 75 years old.

WILLIAM SIMPSON, for years an employe in the New York Navy Yard, is dead at his home, 44 Doscher Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY J. BEACH, known for her philanthropic work, died on Saturday at Fitchville, Conn., aged 73.

BENJAMIN HARRIS, 94 years old, one of the oldest residents of Mansfield, Conn., died at his home there on Friday.

Mrs. LYDIA M. TORRINGTON, widow of S. N. Torrington, died on Saturday at Norwich, Conn., aged 86.

The Rev. EDWARD BUTZ, 85 years old, the oldest United Evangelical clergyman in Pennsylvania, died on Saturday at Allentown, Penn.

JOHN B. DALLAS, an ex-Select Councilman, who retired recently from the steamship business, died on Saturday at his home in Philadelphia. He was 69.

LINUS ERASTUS PIERSON, who was connected with the Prudential Insurance Company and was formerly with Field & Co., jewelers, of Newark, N. J., died on Saturday at his home in that city, aged 75.

Miss MINNIE H. CURREY, a teacher in the Sunday school of the Wells Memorial Presbyterian Church, died on Saturday at her home in Brooklyn.

CHARLES KELLOGG, President of the Imperial Pneumatic Tool Company and organizer of the Elmira Bridge Company and the Athens Boiluer Works Company, is dead at his home, in Athens, Penn., aged 76. He was a members of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Engineers' Club of New York, and the National Geographical Society. He was once Mayor of Athens.

Mrs. LAURA SMITH, 85 years old, widow of John Smith, aid de camp to Jefferson Davis in the civil war, is dead at the home of her son, Charles E. Smith, 477 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

Miss PHILIPINE BEER, daughter of Mrs. Morris Beer of 337 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, died on Saturday. She was a member of the Congregation B'nai S'holoum in Ninth Avenue, and the Tillie Memorial Society.

ROBERT SPIER FLEET, son of the late Samuel S. Fleet and one of the managers of the Fleet estate, which includes a number of Brooklyn business properties, died on Sunday of general debility at his residence, 85 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in 1833, and married Miss Josephine Kalbfleisch.

Mrs. ELLA HICKEY MOSSIEN, wifeof Edward A. Mossien, died on Sunday of heart disease in the Coney Island Hospital. She was 45 and lived at 367 Lenox Road, Brooklyn.

Capt. WALTER L. JOSSELYN, well known as a master of clipper ships, is dead at his home, in Germantown, Penn. He was 76, and had been at sea for sixty years.

CARL BRUCKER of the firm of Frisscke Brothers, essential oil manufacturers of 84 Beekman Street, died yesterday at his home, 175 Boulevard Passaic, Passaic, N. J., after a long illness. He was born in Germany and was formerly connected with the Hayden Chemical Works of Garfield. He was 54 years old.

WILLIAM L. PALMER, 69 years old, ex-Department Commander of the G. A. R. of South Dakota, is dead at his Binghamton home. He was born in Watertown, and for years was a prominent banker of Carthage, S. D.

EDWARD BRICK, 84 years old, a retired contractor, died yesterday at his home in College Point, after five days' illness.

Mrs. MARY McDAVITT, 90 years old, mother of the Rev. Mgr. Philip R. McDevitt, Superintendent of the Philadelphia Roman Catholic parochial schools, died yesterday in Philadelphia.

JAMES DARLINGTON KENYON, aged 42 years, died yesterday at his residence, Mount Vernon. He was Vice President of the Sheldon School of Salesmanship, Chicago.

The Rev. RICHARD BEVEN LOCKWOOD, 88 years old, senior member of the Newark Methodist Conference, died yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, the Rev. T. Stuart Molyneux, at Springfield, N. J.

Miss SUSAN E. STONE, daughter of the late W. W. Stone, a merchant, died on Sunday at her home, 234 Central Park West.

WILLIAM KNOEPKE, 60 years old, head of the Pamphlet Binding Company, at 45 Rose Street, died yesterday at his home, 777 West End Avenue. He was a Mason, and belonged to the New York Arion Club and to the New York Liederkranz. He is survived by a widow, five sons, and a daughter.

FRANK FRANCIS, 44 years old, brother of Fire Chief Harry J. Francis, of New Brunswick, N. J., dropped dead yesterday at the corner of Easton Avenue and Bristol Street, New Brunswick.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 22, averaged 11.75 cents per pound.—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FURNISS.—On March 8, at the Lying-In Hospital, a son was born to Dr. and Mrs. Clinton Chollet Furniss, whose name is Clinton Chollet Furniss, Jr.

HARTMAN.—Dr. and Mrs. W. N. Hartman, a son, March 24, 1913.

Engaged.

ABRAHAMS—DIAMOND.—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Abrahams beg to announce the betrothal of their daughter Mildred to Mr. Milton Diamond of New York City.

DAVIS—HASKELL.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Alexander Davis of 53 Crescent Av., Jersey City, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter Marie Louise to Mr. Carl Coburn Haskell of Jersey City and Washington, D. C.

BROWN—SILBERMAN.—Beatrice Silberman to Max H. Brown.

McDOWELL—PHRANER.—Mary E. Phraner to William J. McDowell.

MENGES—MARSHALL.—Martha Marshall to Arthur Menges.

Married.

SHIVERICK—CORNELL.—On Monday, March 24, 1913, at Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., by the Rev. Richard Townsend Henshaw, Miss Beatrice Cornell of Rye, daughter of Mr. Seymour Wentworth Bonsall, to Mr. Charles Shivcrick of New York

Brooklyn.

CLARK—RICE.—March 22, Ella A. Rice to Clarence Le Roy Clark.

Jersey City.

DURIE—WALTERS.—March 22, Annie E. Walters to Arthur W. Durie.

Long Island.

DUGAN—KRATOVILLE.—March 24, Riverhead, Mary Kratoville to Clarence Dugan.

KRAMPLER—TIBBALL.—March 23, Corona, Elva Tibball to Richard Krampler.

Died.

BALDWIN.—Charles Bacon, on Monday, March 24, 1913, husband of Marine Crist Baldwin. Funeral services Wednesday, March 26th, at his late residence, Shippan, Stamford Conn., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station 2:04 P. M. Carriages in waiting. Interment private.

BAUR.—At the German Hospital, on March 22, 1913, Wilhelm Baur of 112 West 59th St., at the age of 61 years. Funeral services will be held at the German Club, 112 West 59th St., on Tuesday, March 25, at 5 P. M.

BRINCKERHOFF.—Elbert Adrian Brinckerhoff, on Sunday, March 23, 1913, at Englewood, N. J., in his 75th year. Funeral services at Englewood Presbyterian Church, Palisade Avenue, Englewood, Wednesday, March 26, at 4:15 P. M. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, at 3:44 P. M. San Francisco (C

LIPTON'S REQUEST FOR RACE VETOED

Reconsideration of Challenge for America's Cup Turned Down by New York Y. C.

MUST BE UNCONDITIONAL

Club Refuses to Forfeit Rights Under Deed of Gift—Position Very Plainly Stated.

Sir Thomas Lipton's request for a reconsideration of his recent challenge for the America's Cup has been refused by the New York Yacht Club, the Trustee, under the deed of gift of the America's Cup. The answer of the Cup Committee of the New York Yacht Club, which was cabled to Secretary E. F. Patterson of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, is explicit, and leaves no doubt as to the attitude of the club regarding the British yachtsman's latest effort to secure a contest.

The effort on the part of Sir Thomas to impose conditions not contained in the deed of gift is met with a flat refusal by the club officials to "again submit to the club a question which it has thus repeatedly and deliberately determined." The club unequivocally refuses to be deprived of the right given it by the deed of gift and refuses to violate what it considers an infringement or impairment of its rights.

According to the reply to Sir Thomas the club positively refuses to recognize the right of a challenger to dictate and determine the size, power, and type of the defending yacht. It also states that the principle involved is the same as that in 1907, when Sir Thomas Lipton sought to secure a race under similar conditions, and points out that as no effort was made to remove the condition, which made it imperative that the defending yacht should be 75 feet on the water line, the same length as the proposed challenger, that the request for a reconsideration reduced the whole matter to a question of mere words and not of substance.

Sir Thomas offered to remove from the challenge any words that were objectionable to the New York Yacht Club, but at the same time still insists upon the 75-foot limit. He also takes exception to the New York Yacht Club's interpretation of the deed of gift, and offered several arguments why his own interpretation should be accepted by the club.

The New York Yacht Club insists upon absolute freedom of action in selecting a defender, and refuses to be limited or restricted by the challenger. The reply makes it very plain that such attempt at limitation or restriction must necessarily be opposed as depriving the club of a very substantial right.

It is admitted that the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, representing Sir Thomas, made a very ingenious attempt to bring the New York Yacht Club around to his way of thinking, but in view of the language of the cabled request for a reconsideration, the club was left no alternative but to follow its ruling as laid down in the first declaration and also in 1907, which, according to the judgment of the Cup Committee of the New York Yacht Club, are parallel cases.

The New York Yacht Club makes it plain that it prefers races between vessels of the greatest power and size permitted by the limitations of the deed of gift, not only as desirable because of the importance of the event, but as furnishing the widest scope for the talent of the designer and the greatest test of skill in construction, seamanship, and handling, but at the same time it fully recognizes the right of the challenging club to determine for itself the size of the challenging vessel, providing the challenge does not contain a provision contrary to the spirit and letter of the deed of gift.

Sir Thomas Lipton's request was considered at a special meeting of the Cup Committee of the New York Yacht Club when it was decided to refuse it. The action of the committee will be submitted to the members of the club on Thursday night for ratification. The reply, which was cabled to the Royal Ulster Yacht Club on Saturday, follows:

March 22, 1913.

E. F. Patterson, Honorary Secretary Royal Ulster Yacht Club, Bangor:

The statement by Sir Thomas Lipton, set forth in your cable of March 19, only serves to establish beyond question the fact that neither the challenge nor the intentions of the challenger have been misinterpreted by the New York Yacht Club.

He now openly asserts the absolute right of the challenger, under the deed of gift, irrespective of the mutual agreement clause, to fix and determine the dimensions of both competing vessels, not only the challenging, but also the defending yacht, provided only that they be not less than 65 feet nor more than 75 feet on water line.

This club has been called upon repeatedly to explain to him that the deed gives no such right; and has already twice, by deliberate and formal action and by unanimous vote, determined that it will not accept any challenge involving the assertion of such a right.

In 1907 the challenge required that neither vessel should exceed 68 feet racing measurement. The present challenge by its conditional clause requires that neither shall exceed 75 feet waterline length. So far as the question now raised is concerned, the difference is one of detail only. The principle in each case is identical.

As to the offer in your cable to remove from the challenge the words to which we object if we will accept his interpretation of the deed—an interpretation which we have again and again denied—it is manifest that this would simply reduce the whole matter to a question of mere words and not of substance.

I am instructed by the officers of the club to forward this cable and to say that they do not feel that they should be asked to again submit to the club a question which it has thus repeatedly and deliberately determined.

G. A. CORMACK, Secretary New York Yacht Club.

Sir Thomas Lipton's request for a consideration of his challenge of March 13 is as follows:

Belfast, March 19, 1913.

G. A. Cormack, Secretary New York Yacht Club, New York:

Dear Sir—I have received your telegram of March 13, and have placed it before a specially convened meeting of my committee, who have fully considered it. In reply I have the honor to send you a statement by Sir Thomas Lipton, with which my committee agree. They are deeply sensible of the most harmonious relations which have invariably existed between the two clubs. They sincerely hope these will be further cemented by another successful series of races, and they, therefore, request the New York Yacht Club to reconsider the challenge. (Statement begins.) I deeply regret that the New York Yacht Club has been unable to accept my challenge. After reading the explanation given for this refusal I can only conclude that the challenge and the intentions of the challenger have been misinterpreted.

The deed of gift states that the competing yachts or vessels, if of one mast, shall not be less than sixty-five feet nor more than ninety feet on the "load water line." It also states that there shall be no time allowance. It must be presumed that the framers of the deed of gift demanded some reasonable meaning to be attached to their words, and they would never have contemplated any such absurdity as a challenger of sixty-five feet being met by a ninety-foot defender. Deed of gift also requires that ten months prior to a race the challenger shall communicate the dimensions of his yacht, which dimensions shall "not be exceeded."

The real meaning of the words quoted above is that the challenger is the person to fix within the limitation of the deed the dimensions of the competing yachts, and that both yachts are to be of that dimension, then the deed at once becomes intelligible and reasonable, and I submit that this is the true interpretation of the deed. It was on this understanding I challenged, and I repudiate the idea that any attempt has been made to impose limitations or restrictions not within the deed.

I venture to disagree with the statement made by the New York Yacht Club that the present challenge does not differ in principle from the challenge I sent in 1907. The 1907 challenge asked for a variation in the deed of gift to admit of a race under the universal rules. No such variation has been asked for in this case, and I fail to see that there is any analogy between the two challenges.

I fully understood the decision of the New York Yacht Club in 1907 to permit no variation in the deed of gift despite the mutual agreement clause, but I maintain that this has no bearing whatever upon my present challenge. The New York Yacht Club states that it would have accepted with pleasure an unconditional challenge. The only conditions I ask for are those of the deed of gift, for I cannot conceive that the framers of that document, after taking pains to prohibit all time allowance, contemplated races between such ridiculous extremes as yachts of sixty-five and ninety feet. If upon reconsideration, which I am sure the New York Yacht Club will be good enough to give this matter, they accept my interpretation of the deed, I shall be happy to remove from the challenge the words to which they object.

My reason for selecting a seventy-five-footer is that a yacht of this dimension represents the largest type of cutter now racing in any part of the world. (Statement ends.) E. F. PATTERSON, Honorary Secretary, Royal Ulster Yacht Club, Bangor, County Down.

There is considerable speculation among the members of the New York Yacht Club as to Sir Thomas Lipton's next move. There is a division of opinion, but there is an undercurrent of feeling that when the British yachtsman learns the club will not entertain anything but a challenge framed in strict accordance with the deed of gift he will come out with a flat challenge along the lines of those in which the Shamrocks were named as challenging yachts.

ENGLISH ATHLETES COMING.

Oxford and Cambridge Will Accept Yale and Harvard Invitation.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 24.—The practical assurance of another Oxford-Cambridge and Yale-Harvard track and field contest this year has given great satisfaction in 'Varsity athletic circles. The Oxford and Cambridge committees will almost immediately consider the Americans' invitation, and its acceptance is taken as being almost certain.

It is understood that Alec Nelson, Cambridge Athletic Club trainer, will be selected to accompany the combined team.

English athletes believe that while the Americans are able to put exceptionally strong men on the field, Oxford and Cambridge have rarely, if ever, had the chance of sending such good representatives for all ten events on the programme, and the fifth meeting of the four universities will consequently be specially interesting. Among the probable English representatives will be W. O. Zeigler, an American Rhodes scholar, who hails from Grinnell College, Iowa, now at Oxford.

MODIFIED GAMBLING LAW.

Now Only a Misdemeanor in Nevada —Boxing Limited to Ten Rounds.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., March 24.—Gov. Oddie today signed the Gambling bill and the bill repealing the finish prizefight law and permitting ten-round bouts under $100 license fee. In connection with the gambling law he made the following statement:

"This act leaves the old law unchanged with respect to making it a felony to conduct any percentage game or have in possession any gambling paraphernalia. It corrects the loopholes of the existing law, which have permitted gambling with cards in all games except poker by making it a misdemeanor to gamble in any form whatever. Gambling in the new act is clearly defined, and the law has put a final end to gambling in this State."

Notwithstanding this, the gambling element appears gratified to have the violation of law respecting cards a misdemeanor instead of a felony, as before, which is regarded quite significant. Fight fans are jubilant, and an open-air arena, with a capacity of several thousand, is already being built at Moana Springs, notable in connection with the Jeffries-Johnson fiasco.

Already the promoters of prize-ring events are getting busy in preparation for several championship contests. There was little or no hope for further finish fights between world's champions here, and the repeal of the old law permitting such contests meets with little regret. Nevada now invites ten-round fights, and will unquestionably be the scene of many notable events of that class.

McGILLIVRAY'S 220 RACE.

Illinois Swimmer Captures National Championship at Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 24.—Princeton captured the triangular swimming meet to-night at the Pittsburgh Athletic Association from Pittsburgh A. A. and University of Pittsburgh in an exciting set of races, winning the meet with 28 points against 21 for Pittsburgh A. A. and 5 for the University of Pittsburgh.

In the Amateur Athletic Union 220-yard championship race Perry McGillivray of the Illinois A. C. won, with his swimming mate, H. J. Hebner, second, and W. T. Nerick of the New York A. C. third. Time—2:29.

In the contests between the two local teams and Princeton, the latter captured first in every event except the fancy dive, which was won by a fifteen-year-old boy, Kenneth Lovejoy, a Pittsburgher, who got the decision over G. K. Wight of Princeton. In all the other events the Orange and Black had little trouble to win. The summary:

220-Yard National Championship.—Perry McGillivray, Illinois A. C., first; H. J. Hebner, Illinois A. C., second; Nicholas Nerich, New York A. C., third. Time—2:29.

220-Yard Relay Race.—Princeton, first; Pittsburgh A. A., second; U. of Pittsburgh, third. Time—1:51 1-5.

200-Yard Race.—E. J. D. Cross, Princeton, first; Howard Ludwig, P. A. A., second; W. E. Hallock, Jr., U. of Pittsburgh, third. Time—2:29.

100-Yard Race.—E. J. D. Cross, Princeton, first; J. J. Bain, P. A. A., second; C. K. Rebae, P. A. A., third. Time—0:58.

50-Yard Race.—R. M. Green, Princeton, first; Alfred Keegan, P. A. A., second; C. K. Rebele, P. A. A., third. Time—0:27 3-5.

Fancy Diving.—Kenneth Lovejoy, P. A. A., first; G. A. Wight, Princeton, second; Arch Staub, P. A. A., third.

Plunge for distance.—T. H. Robinson, Princeton, first, distance 63½ ft.; Ralph D. Linn, U. of Pittsburgh, second, distance 58 feet; Al. Ruppie, P. A. A., third, distance 50½ feet.

VIRGINIA POLOISTS WIN.

Capture Southern Circuit Cups in Game with Aiken First Team.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 24.—The final game for the Southern circuit polo cups was played this morning and won by the Fauquier County (Va.) team in the hardest fought game of the season. L. Rumsey was the star, though C. P. Dixon and C. Gano played well for Fauquier. For Aiken Goodwin played best, Le Boutellier and Hopping being off their game or the score might have been closer. The score:

AIKEN FIRST.	Hdc.	FAUQUIER CO.	Hdc.
1—Hunt	3	1—W. M. Halff	1
2—T. Le Boutellier	2	2—C. P. Dixon	3
3—E. W. Hopping	3	3—L. Rumsey	3
Back—W. L. Goodwin	2	Back—C. Gano	1
Total	10	Total	8

Aiken—Goals earned, 3; goals lost by penalties, ½; total score, 2½. Fauquier County—Goals earned, 6; goals allowed by handicap, 2; lost by penalties, ½; total score, 7½. Referee—Archie Perkins.

The afternoon game was for a special set of cups offered by the club between the army team and the Aiken Freebooters. It was closely contested until half time, after which the army showed to advantage and scored easily. There was a members' game afterward, in which several players participated.

There will be a special game to-morrow at 3, in which Devereux Milburn and Lawrence Waterbury will participate. The line-up, second game:

FREEBOOTERS.	11TH CAVALRY.
1—W. Phelps.	1—Lieut. Timmins.
2—D. L. Edwards.	2—Lieut. Swift.
3—H. M. Halff.	3—Lieut. Chandler.
Back—R. W. Williams.	Back—Lieut. Mills.

Aiken Freebooters—Goals earned, 1; lost by penalties, ½; total, score, ½. Eleventh Cavalry—Goals earned, 14; lost by penalties, 1½; total score, 12½. Archie Perkins, referee.

GIANTS GATHER VICTORY IN TENTH

Mathewson Pitches Just Hard Enough to Defeat Houston —McGraw a Star.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 24.—With Manager McGraw at second base and Doyle at third base, the Giants and Houston Buffalos grappled this afternoon in muggy, windy weather for a ten-inning tilt. It was the first extra-inning battle for the Giants, who won by the score of 3 to 2. The strife was more close than lively. It dragged a good deal, without much stirring action.

The reason for the shake-up in the infield was the illness of Herzog. Doyle played third back in the remote past, but, barring a fumble, he was at home there to-day. He threw across to first base without being in the least troubled by the increased distance. McGraw fielded and batted as well as in the days of Baltimore yore. Even at this day there is nothing the matter with his arm or eye. He punched out two clean hits and led his team with the willow.

New York's hitting, in fact, was wabbly and uncertain, though what hitting was done was bunched. While Malloy, a spitball impresario, was in the box the Giants had trouble getting the ball out of the diamond. However, as the New York pitchers were still greater mysteries, the Houstonians were even less assertive with the stick.

Matty, just over a cold, subdued the local batters, and without exerting himself any more than he had to. Both of Houston's runs were made off him. The first was due to a pass, an out, and Doyle's fumble. The second was scored on a two-bagger, a sacrifice, and an infield out. Shafer made a fine stop of the grounder on which the second run came in, too late to shut off the run, but getting the batter at first base.

Goulait was a wizard with whom the Buffalo batsman could not cope at all. His curves came in as fast as thought and cut curlicues as they flashed over the plate. He struck out the side in the eighth inning, and limited the Houston base-hit supply to one bingle. In the fifth inning Doyle drew four balls and stole second. By fine running he reached the home haven on an infield hit by Devore. An out and McGraw's hit scored Devore.

The last half of the game was played with Snodgrass at second base and Meyers in right field. Meyers and Wilson both threw to bases accurately, and in the tenth Wilson hammered home the deciding run. Goulait had arrived at third on a single and two errors when Wilson belted a three-bagger to the left-field fence. There was only one out when Wilson reached third, but Snodgrass and Shafer subsided on easy chances.

The second team took the trail for the North this morning, their first stop being at Austin. The second division is composed of Hartley, Schupp, Smith, Crandall, Bader, Robertson, Groh, Evers, Stock, Fletcher, Cooper, Thorpe, and McCormick. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'grass, cf.	5	0	1	0	0
Shafer, ss.	5	0	1	4	0
Burns, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Doyle, 3b.	3	1	0	0	2
Dev'e,rf,cf.	4	1	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	3	0	0	15	1
McGraw,2b.	3	0	2	1	4
Goulait, p.	1	1	0	1	2
Meyers,cf.	4	0	1	3	2
Mat'son, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Wilson, c.	2	0	1	6	2
Total	36	3	8	30	17

HOUSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Filman, 2b.	2	0	2	2	1
Brinn, ss.	2	0	0	0	0
Davis, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Newn'm,1b.	4	0	1	15	2
W'tm'n, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
M'D'ld, 3b.	4	0	0	0	5
Mowrey, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Knaupp, 2b.					
Rose, c.	3	0	1	2	
Allen, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Malley, p.	1	0	0	0	7
Rose, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	32	2	5	30	20

Errors—Doyle, Newnam, Knaupp, Rose.

New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—3
Houston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

First base on errors—Houston, 1. Left on bases—New York, 5; Houston, 2. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Malley, 1; off Rose, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 3; by Goulait, 6; by Malley, 1; by Rose, 3. Three-base hit—Wilson. Two-base hit—Mowrey. Sacrifice hit—Knaupp. Stolen base—Doyle. Double play—Wilson and Shafer; Filman, Newnam, and Knaupp. Hits—Off Mathewson, 4 in 6 innings; off Goulait, 1 in 4 innings; off Malley, 5 in 5 innings; off Rose, 3 in 5 innings. Umpire—Mr. Lubbock. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

REGULARS BLANK COLTS.

Manager Chance Back In Yankees' Game—Chase Has Day Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERMUDA, March 24.—After a day's rest the Yankee colts and regulars resumed their practice games to-day, when the youngsters were defeated in a seven-inning contest by the score of 2 to 0. Schultz and Ford pitched for the regulars and colts, respectively, and their work in the box was all that could be desired at this early stage of the Spring training. Schultz held the youngsters down to four hits, while Ford was touched up safely eight times, but he kept the hits well scattered, and, as a result, the regulars succeeded in getting only two men safely over the plate.

The contest was an errorless one, the fielding being sharp and snappy, the fielders showing the beneficial effects of the rest. After three scoreless innings Hartzell doubled and scored on Chance's single, the latter being left on the base. In the next inning Sweeney was hit by a pitched ball. He stole second and when Derrick hoisted a two-bagger he tallied. For the remaining two innings Ford held the veterans safe.

Manager Chance was back in the game, but his return was offset by the absence of Chase, who was out of the line-up. It was a hard work-out for all the players, and they showed up strong under the pressure. Midkiff is indisposed with acute indigestion, but is expected to return to his position in a couple of days. Derrick played short stop in place of Midkiff. It is Chance's intention to send his pitchers the full route during the remainder of the week.

The regulars batted to-day in the same order as they will in the first of the championship games. The order was: Daniels, right field; Wolter, centre field; Hartzell, third base; Cree, left field; Chase, second base; Chance, first base; Sweeney, catcher; Derrick, short stop, and the pitcher selected by Manager Chance. Lelivelt will be the first choice for utility outfield. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Regulars	0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2	8	0
Colts	0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	0

Batteries—Schultz and Sweeney; Ford and Williams.

COBB'S TEAM GETS ONE RUN.

Brooklyn Finds It Easy to Vanquish Georgians After Rucker Retires.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 24.—After the fifth inning of the twice postponed game between the Superbas and Ty Cobb's All-Georgians, which was played this afternoon, the National Leaguers had no difficulty in winning by the score of 7 to 1. While Rucker was pitching for Cobb's team his team-mates could do little to his offerings, getting only two hits in four innings. Holmes and Muller, who succeeded him, were not nearly so effective.

Pitchers Allen and Ragon were very effective, Allen striking out eleven men and confining the hitting to three singles in five innings.

Not until the sixth inning did the big leaguers manage to score a run. In this inning they developed a batting streak. Callahan making a double, which netted them four runs, more than enough to win the game. Cobb's team scored their only run in the first inning on a scratch single, an out, and Cobb's single.

Callahan, Wheat, and Shortstop Fisher featured with their sticks. The former got a double and a triple, while the latter two each made a triple.

Previous to the game there was a slight misunderstanding as to whether Rucker would pitch for Cobb's team. Dahlen would not order him to do so and told him to do as he pleased about making arrangements with Cobb. About 1,500 witnessed the game and the weather was perfect. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cobb's team	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	5	3
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 4 1 2 ..—7	9	2

Batteries—Brooklyn, Allen, Ragon, Miller, and Erwin; Cobb's team, Rucker, Holmes, Muller, and Fischer.

Baseball Scores.

At Louisville—Philadelphia Americans, 2; Louisville, 0.

At Durhan, N. C.—Providence, (I. L.,) 4; Trinity College, 0.

At Lexington, Va.—Pennsylvania State, 10; Washington and Lee, 6.

PRINCETON WINS IN SOUTH.

Georgetown, Unable to Hit Wood, Shut Out by Tigers, 4 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—"Roaring Bill" Clarke's Tigertown troupe qualified for the whitewash profession yesterday, when the Princeton lads blanked Georgetown, 4 to 0, in an exciting contest.

Wood mounted the rubber for Princeton and pitched air-tight ball throughout, Georgetown's five bingles being puny and coming in four different innings. So effective was the New Jerseyite that not a Hilltopper reached second base in any inning except the eighth, in which round Wood walked two men and Pendleton muffed a hit to short by Davis, filling the bases. Kelley fanned and Ryan hit a weak roller to second and was out at first, sending Georgetown's only chance to score glimmering.

Inability to consistently connect with the ball put the Georgetown team on the defense from the first. Princeton opened with a run on a base on balls, a sacrifice, and an error. As the game progressed the Tigers added to their total and won with ease.

Pendleton, football star and all-around athlete, led at the bat, with a double and a single. The score:

PRINCETON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pen't'n, ss.	4	1	2	5	3
W'lg't'n,3b.	4	1	1	1	1
Green, lf.	5	2	1	0	1
Reed, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Moore, rf.	2	0	1	1	1
Rhoades,1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Gill, 2b.	4	0	1	4	5
Carter, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Woods, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	32	4	6	27	16

GEORGETOWN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hol'der, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
Ryan, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Fury, rf.	4	0	2	2	2
F.M'c'hy,lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Con'ly, 2b.	4	0	1	0	2
M.M'c'y,1b.	3	0	1	11	1
Martin, 3b.	1	0	0	0	1
Davis, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2
Mul'ney, c.	1	0	0	7	3
Kelly, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	29	0	5	27	19

Errors—Pendleton, Gill, Hollander, Fury, Connelly, and Kelly.

Princeton	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—4
Georgetown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base on errors—Princeton, 4; Georgetown, 6. First base on balls—Off Woods, 3; off Kelly, 7. Struck out—By Woods, 5; by Kelly, 4. Three-base hit—Green. Two-base hit—Pendleton. Sacrifice hits—Worthington, Rhoades. Stolen bases—Worthington, Green. Double plays—Gill, Pendleton, and Rhoades; Fury, M. Mulcahy, and Mullaney. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Hughes.

ERROR LOSES GAME FOR YALE

McGhie Muffs Fly In Eleventh, Permitting Pennsy to Win.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—Pennsylvania defeated Yale here this afternoon 5 to 4, the game going eleven innings. A dropped fly ball in the eleventh by McGhie gave the Red and Blue the game. Imlay and Sherman were the opposing pitchers and both pitched good ball. Errors behind Imlay accounted for two of the runs, while a misplay cost Sherman the contest. Pumpelly, the Yale football player, proved to be the chief slugger, getting four hits out of five trips to the pan. Riddle and Peden, the rival first basemen, each made a sensational stop, the former grabbing a poor heave by Sherman and saving the game in the ninth inning, while Peden stopped a line drive and threw Blossom out in the eleventh inning. The score:

YALE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheer, 2b.	5	0	0	1	3
Bl's'm, ss.	5	0	0	1	2
Reilly, 3b.	4	2	1	2	2
Riddle, 1b.	5	1	2	12	0
Cornish, lf.	4	0	0	1	1
Pum'ly, rf.	5	1	4	2	0
McGhie, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Burdot, c.	4	0	0	10	3
Sherm'n, p.	5	0	1	1	4
Total	40	4	9*	31	15

PENNSYLVANIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Haley, cf.	4	2	1	2	0
Coryell, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
Colem'n, lf.	5	0	1	2	0
Minds, 2b.	5	0	2	1	5
McCall, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Glend'g, ss.	3	1	1	0	2
Wallace, 1b.	1	1	0	0	0
Peden, 1b.	2	0	0	7	2
Schert, c.	4	1	1	10	1
Imlay, p.	4	0	1	2	6
†Schibner.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	9	33	18

Errors—McGhie, Haley, Glendenning, (3.)

Pennsylvania	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1—5
Yale	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—4

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Wallace in sixth inning.

First base by errors—Yale, 3; Pennsylvania, 1. Left on bases—Yale, 8; Pennsylvania, 12. First base on balls—Off Sherman, 8; off Imlay, 6. Struck out—By Sherman, 7; by Imlay, 7. Two-base hits—Coleman, Glendenning, Coryell, McGhie. Sacrifice hits—Blossom, Coryell. (2.) Stolen bases—Sheer, Reilly, (2,) Pumpelly, (3,) Peden, Minds. Double play—Glendenning, Minds, and Peden. Hit by pitcher—By Sherman (McCall.) Wild pitch—Sherman. Passed ball—Schert. Umpire—Mr. Hatzidboo. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Holy Cross Gets Revenge in Virginia.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., March 24.—Holy Cross got revenge on Virginia to-day, winning 4 to 1. Gammon, though landed on for eleven hits, was backed up by good fielding, and his team lost simply because they could not hit Tierney and R. Murray, the visiting twirlers. Virginia's only run came in the seventh inning on successive hits by Green and Gammon. The Worcester team got two runners home in the first inning on a triple by Cawley, Ostergreen's single and Saunders triple. White's fumble was responsible for another run in the eighth, and in the ninth R. Murray, who drew a pass, tallied on successive hits by J. Murray and Cawley. Beckwith made a spectacular running catch of Cawley's short fly. The score:

HOLY CROSS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J.M'ray,2b.	4	0	2	0	2
Cawley, 3b.	5	1	3	2	2
O'Brien, cf.	5	0	1	3	1
S'ders, ss.	4	0	1	2	0
H.Car'l, c.	4	0	1	6	3
R.Car'l, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Long, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Tierney, p.	3	0	1	0	2
R.M'r'y, p.	0	1	0	0	1
Total	38	4	11	27	12

VIRGINIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Finlay, 1b.	4	0	0	7	1
Phillips, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Neff, ss.	3	0	1	3	2
F'ch't,cf,lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Lile, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
Land's,lf,rf.	4	0	1	2	0
B'kwith,2b.	3	0	0	2	4
White, c.	4	0	0	1	0
Green, c.	3	1	2	5	1
Gammon, p.	4	0	1	0	2
Total	37	1	5	27	10

Errors—Cawley, Ostergreen, Finlay, White.

Holy Cross	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—4
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Three-base hits—Cawley, Saunders. Left on bases—Holy Cross, 9; Virginia, 7. Stolen bases—J. Murray, Ostergreen, (2.) Double play—Cawley and Ostergreen. Sacrifice hit—Saunders. Bases on balls—Off Gammen, 2; off Tierney, 2. Hits—Off Tierney, 6 in six innings; off R. Murray, 1 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Tierney, 2; by R. Murray, 2; by Gammon, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Roth.

Red Sox Trounce Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 24.—The fourth game of the interclub series between the champion Red Sox and Pittsburgh to-day was won by the Boston team by the score of 7 to 4. The Red Sox won by bunching hits in the second inning, when five men crossed the plate. The Pirates outfielded Boston, but the teams made an equal number of hits. Henrickson led in batting, with three hits, while Yerkes and Janvrin each made two; Hoffman, Miller and Wilson figured prominently in batting for Pittsburgh. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	4	2	1	1	1
Yerkes, 2b.	5	2	2	2	1
H'kson, cf.	3	1	3	3	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	5	0
Engle, 3b.	2	0	0	2	0
C'lair'm,1b.	3	1	1	8	0
Janvrin, ss.	4	0	2	1	3
Nu'm'ker,c.	3	0	1	6	0
O'Brien, p.	2	1	0	0	1
Brant, p.	1	0	0	1	0
*Wood	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	7	10	27	8

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0
Vlox, 3b.	2	0	1	0	0
Carey, lf.	5	0	0	1	0
Hofm'n, cf.	2	0	0	2	0
Moore, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Wagn'r, ss.	4	1	0	2	7
Miller, 1b.	4	1	2	13	0
Wilson, rf.	3	1	2	1	0
M'C'y, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2
Gibson, c.	2	0	0	2	2
Kelly, c.	2	0	0	2	1
Camnitz, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Rob'son, p.	2	0	1	0	0
†Hendrix	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	10	24	17

Errors—Yerkes, Lewis, Janvrin, Byrne.

Boston	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—7
Pittsburgh	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—4

*Batted for O'Brien in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Camnitz in the fourth inning.

Two-base hits—Hooper, Miller. Hofman. Three-base hits—Henrikson, Janvrin, (2.) Wilson, Miller. Sacrifice hit—McCarthy. Bases on balls—By Camnitz, 5; by Brant, 1. Home runs—Yerkes, Henrikson. Stolen base—Henrikson. Struck out—By Camnitz, 3; by Robinson, 1; by O'Brien, 4; by Grant, 3. Hit by pitcher—Engle by Camnitz. Hits—Off O'Brien, 6 in five innings; off Camnitz, 6 in four innings; off Brant, 4 in nine innings; off Robinson, 4 in four innings. Umpire—Mr. Owens. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Attendance, 400.

Johnny Lore Wins Whirlwind Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Johnny Lore of New York demonstrated that he has all the requisites of a topnotcher to-night when he whipped Grover Hayes at the Olympia A. C. in a whirlwind, terrific, smashing battle of six rounds. Lore earned every round with the exception of the fifth, and gave the veteran Hayes gruelling punishment that left him groggy after the rapid-fire mix-ups. Freddy Kelly of this city shaded Jimmy Flynn of New York in a fast battle, and Irish Mahon gave Al Nash of Philadelphia a beating that almost ended in a knockout. Silent Ryan earned a decision over Young Kid Broad, and Kid Black of New York and Ty Cobb of this city fought a fa...

SWIMMING.

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INTER-STATE AUTO LICENSE PROPOSED

Job H. Lippincott, New Jersey's Motor Vehicle Commissioner, Offers Substitute for Reciprocity.

ATTACKS PRESENT SYSTEM

Plan Makes Provision for Road Revenue and Control of Visiting Motorists—Other Auto Doings.

In its forthcoming number, Suburban Life will print an article by Job H. Lippincott, State Motor Vehicle Commissioner of New Jersey, in which an inter-State licensing system for automobiles is advocated to take the place of the present reciprocity arrangements, in force between various pairs of States. The Commissioner's contention is that these arrangements are highly unsatisfactory, inasmuch as under them the motorist is under no control when outside the limits of his own State and uses the roads of the State he is visiting without any form of compensation. He holds also that the limitation provisions of the reciprocity agreements are practically non-enforceable, and would have a conference of the license authorities of several important States and the drafting of a model law, as first steps toward the improvement of conditions. Mr. Lippincott says in part:

"Reciprocity, as now established, is a failure. It provides for privilege without regulation; it increases expenses and decreases revenues. Its provision for a set number of days of free touring is practically unenforceable without a vast and expensive machinery of inspection. Its authors never intended that it should be enforced, and framed it for that purpose. Under it, the road systems of States like New Jersey and Connecticut are fast approaching ruin, without the necessary money to reconstruct. It has benefited no State, and it has injured all. Yet the nature of the motor-vehicle travel demands that the motorist, whether for business or pleasure, be not subjected to constant annoyance and inconvenience, by being compelled to conform to repeated registration.

"The system, therefore, which should be evolved must be automatic, both as to regulation and revenue; entailing only one registration, and granting sufficient privilege to make inter-State travel possible without annoyance or delays.

"The suggestion which is recommended for discussion is an inter-State license system. In the elaboration of the inter-State license, the following fundamentals are suggested as a basis for the drafting of a model license law:

"First—Establish an inter-State license, to be issued by motor-vehicle departments of the State in which the owner of the vehicle so licensed is resident.

"Second—Have the registration tags used on cars bearing such license, through color scheme, numbers, series, initials, or otherwise, indicate the states in which such privilege is granted.

"Third—Charge for such license on the basis of horse power.

"Appropriate such fee to the use of the State in which the owner is resident, and charge an additional fee computed on a percentage of the regular fee for each additional State to which the license privilege is extended.

"Fourth—The department granting such inter-State license would then notify the departments of all the States comprised in such privilege, giving character of the registration tag issued, and forwarding a check for such additional fee charged on a per State basis.

"Fifth—The department of any State comprised in such inter-State license to have the power to revoke, cancel, or suspend such license, in so far as it extended to the State taking such action.

"Sixth—The revenue so derived from such license to go into the general motor-vehicle fund of each State, and to be used by such State for the repair of the roads.

"The object to be gained is good roads, free automobile travel, and automatic regulation, in order that the business of the country, which has become so bound up with the motor vehicle, should proceed without hardship and delay, and in order that the machines used for business or for pleasure should be provided with proper road systems on which to operate."

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All highway appropriations are not made in the immediate vicinity of New York. Harris County, Texas, for instance, has just voted a $1,000,000 bond issue for road and bridge improvements.

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One of the most important of the French local automobile shows opens at Lyons to-day, to run until April 6. Foreign cars of several countries, including America, have been asked to enter.

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The most recent change of importance on the personal side of "Automobile Row" is the coming of A. L. Bennett to be sales manager of the Abbott-Detroit forces in New York.

BETTS CONFESSES IN COURT.

Insurance Man Finally Pleads Guilty to Real Estate Swindle.

Frederick A. Betts of 251 West Ninety-seventh Street, former assistant secretary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, pleaded guilty yesterday before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to grand larceny in the first degree and was remanded one week for sentence. The specific charge was the theft of $2,500 from Guy W. Cox, a member of the law firm of Butler, Cox, Bacon & Mucnie, attorneys for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The total amount of Betts's thefts, however, was placed at $150,000, and it was charged that he had defrauded many employes of the Metropolitan Life in real estate deals.

When arraigned yesterday Betts was accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Addison Moore, former assistant pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. Dr. Moore had urged Betts to plead guilty ever since his indictment in 1911, but Betts insisted on standing trial and did not confess until after Mr. Cox had started to testify against him.

Betts called on Mr. Cox on May 17, 1910, and saying that he represented a group of employes of the insurance company who were starting a real estate syndicate, offered to sell Mr. Cox some land. Mr. Cox agreed to buy some land on Fourth Avenue, the exact location not being told to him by the defendant, who said he would have to consult the syndicate. The price was $2,500, and when repeated efforts to get his $2,500 back or get some property to show for it had failed, Mr. Cox started an investigation which uncovered wholesale real estate frauds.

One of the other persons defrauded was Mrs. Mary Drake of 1632 Riggs Place, Washington, D. C., the widow of Thomas E. Drake, the former Commissioner of Insurance of the District of Columbia. Shortly before Mr. Drake's death Betts sent him a letter saying that he represented a real estate syndicate. After Mr. Drake's death on May 2, 1910, Mrs. Drake wrote to Betts asking if the offer still held good and received a reply saying that the defendant would invest $2,000 for her as a favor. Mrs. Drake sent the money to Betts, but never received any word from him about the property.

Betts was at one time the Commissioner of Insurance of Connecticut. Other persons whom he admitted he defrauded are Francis Byrne, proprietor of the barber shop in the Metropolitan Building, and the head bootblack of the same building. He obtained $950 from Byrne and $500 from the bootblack.

Sulzer Appoints Women Managers.

ALBANY, March 24.—Gov. Sulzer has appointed Alice Chipman Dewey of New York as a manager of the New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children, and Annie Winsor Allen of White Plains as a manager of the New York State Training School for Girls. William H. Burns of New York has been reappointed a port warden of the Port of New York.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

WANT EARLIER ORDERS.

Furrier Says Late Deliveries from Salesmen's Trunks Largely Prevent Them.

Some of the leading manufacturing furriers are complaining of the practice of certain members of the trade in sending out their salesmen in October, November, and December to deliver merchandise to the stores from their trunks. This is the season when the stores are opening their fur departments, and, it is contended, the practice works strongly against the placing of advance orders by the buyers.

"Why," asked one manufacturer yesterday, "should the buyers give the manufacturers in this trade early orders, in a regular business way, when they know they can get all the merchandise they want at the last minute, figuratively speaking? Delivering goods to the stores from the salesmen's trunks whenever it is wanted should be heartily condemned by the trade leaders and steps taken to prevent a continuation of the evil. It is about the only way that satisfactory advance business can be booked, and, without advance orders, the manufacturer is always at sea as to how he stands in a business way.

"In many cases it can be said that the public suffers from this practice almost as much as the manufacturers. The latter have got to recoup the losses they sustain through the lack of early business in some way, and it is frequently done at the expense of materials and workmanship."

NO HIGH-HAT CENTENARY.

Manufacturer Says Actual Date Is Too Obscure and Trade Now Too Small.

Apropos the report that a centenary of the high hat might be celebrated a well-known New York manufacturer said yesterday that he considered it very improbable because of the gradual falling away of the industry. He said that there were now only one-tenth as many manufacturers of silk hats as were here 20 years ago, and agreed that it seemed difficult to celebrate an anniversary because no one seemed to know when the high hat was really adopted. The hatter's trade was first recognized by Queen Elizabeth, but it is impossible to ascertain when the silk hat really came into vogue. Recently the younger men have favored silk hats, and the present season is the largest dealers have experienced in fifteen years. Leading styles tend toward high straight crowns and flat brims. The bell-shaped crown and roll brim is little called for.

Green soft hats with flat brims and bows in the back have led the demand for Spring, and blue soft hats are also seen. Blue derbies were expected to have a large run also, but it has evidently not materialized. Tweeds, home-spuns and cheviots are moving strongly as materials for caps. Vivid colors seem most used for autoing and golf. The newest thing noticed is a small bow of self material at the back of the cap. Whether or not these will meet with approval is not known.

MOLE CATCHING IN HOLLAND.

American Vice Consul Says It Is Becoming an Important Industry.

According to Vice Consul D. P. De Young, stationed at Amsterdam, Holland, a new industry has sprung into prominence in that consular district in the last year or two. It is the catching and skinning of moles for their fur, which is soft and velvety and substitutes well for seal. One shipper of that district cleared $75,000 in 1912 in these skins alone. The fact is, according to Mr. De Young, that an animal that was formerly looked on by the farmer as a pest has suddenly become a valuable commercial asset. Farmers are paid from ten to fifteen cents (American currency) for each skin.

Great quantities of mole skins are shipped to the United States and other countries, and the mole is consequently becoming extinct in Holland. In fact, it is thought that a new law will have to be passed to regulate their killing, as scientific opinions in that country differ regarding the harmfulness of these animals. Some say that the vermin they destroy more than offsets the harm done by them to the roots of plants.

Hides and skins exported to the United States from the Amsterdam consular district increased from less than $50,000 in 1911 to slightly over $1,000,000 in 1912, for which increase the moleskin business was largely responsible.

HIDE MARKET QUIET.

Both Packer and Country Grades Are Off—Leather Trading.

The hide market has been rather quiet in the last week, so far as the packer end of it is concerned, and it has also been in a rather unsettled condition. Some of the packers have been offering their holdings at levels more or less below those of the previous week, while others have been endeavoring to advance their quotations. Country hides were for the most part quiet and unchanged. Stocks of all grades were none too heavy, and tanners were holding off in the hope of causing an easier feeling. Curtailed production on the part of some of the tanners was of material assistance in easing the pressure. At New York there was a further drop in Latin American hides, but domestic calfskins were higher both in this market and the West.

Shoe leathers were quiet, with sole stock most active. Sales of upper leather were retarded by the indecision of shoe buyers regarding the popular upper for the coming season. Belting leather was steady generally, and a seasonably active call for upholstery stock at recent prices was in evidence.

PUTTING REFUSE IN STREETS.

Dr. McMillan Gives Warning That Cleaning Hasn't Yet Started.

As the result of a misunderstanding which has arisen in the minds of thousands of dwellers in congested districts throughout the city as to the real nature of the proposed "Clean Up" campaign which is being arranged by Commissioner Lederle, of the Health Department, Dr. McMillan, who is in charge of the work, was obliged yesterday to send out notices to the effect that the placing of waste material, other than that ordinarily collected by the Street Cleaning Deparment, such as ashes and garbage, on the sidewalks was a violation of a city ordinance. Most of the offenders are persons who thought it necessary to clean up the excess rubbish for removal at once.

Commissioner Lederle desires the public to understand that the present inspection which is taking place is merely for the purpose of estimating the probable cost of the campaign. The residents of the various districts into which the city has been divided will be notified when the removals will take place. If they deposit refuse on the streets before the date set they will be subject to arrest.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Kippered Herring at Lower Duty—Tax on Fancy Biscuits Stands.

The Board of United States General Appraisers sustained a protest by L. E. Doudiet & Co. relating to the classification under the Tariff act of 1909 of kippered herring. The Collector at Minneapolis assessed them at 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 270, as fish. The importers asked a rate of one-half of 1 per cent. a pound, under Paragraph 272, as herring.

Objection was made to Collector Loeb's action in returning fancy biscuits at 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 244, act of 1909, as being sweetened, the importers insisting that the goods were not sweetened, and that the duty should have been only 20 per cent. under the same paragraph. The board found their evidence faulty. The importers included E. Loeb & Co., Park & Tilford, the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, F. H. Leggett & Co., Cresca & Co., G. Muller & Co., and others.

The board sustained a protest by T. Alonso that the New York officials levied on an excessive weight of grapes imported in barrels. The Collector was directed to make a reliquidation of the duty improperly exacted.

ARKANSAS ARMOR CHIPPED.

Capt. Roy C. Smith Says This Is No Sign of Defect.

The battleship Arkansas, the largest and most powerful of the dreadnoughts, was made ready yesterday for repairs in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she arrived from gun practice in Tangier Sound following the accident off the Cuban coast on Feb. 11, when an uncharted coral mountain in deep water dented several of her forward bottom plates and punched a hole two feet in diameter in the outer hull. While this damage is being repaired a new system of forced ventilation will be installed in the engine rooms, the trial tests having demonstrated that the natural ventilation does not meet the requirements because of the great turbine steam chests.

On the starboard side of the great warship several large pieces have peeled off, from the surface of two of the big plates, and on two plates on the port side similar "chips" have broken the surface of the twelve-inch armor above the water line. From some source yesterday the report started that the armor of the Arkansas was defective, and that trial tests and the gunnery practice had shown it. Capt. Roy C. Smith, Commander of the Arkansas, was seen aboard the warship and asked to give his opinion of the condition of the vessel.

"There is not a better battleship in the navy, and, aside from the damage to the hull, the Arkansas is in perfect condition," he said. "The largest 'spall,' or chip from the plates, is not more than a half-inch thick, and is of such slight importance that the Navy Department does not consider it even necessary to replace the plates. It is due to the hardening process of the steel necessary to acquire the proper resisting qualities, and sometimes a plate exposed to sudden change in temperature, a hard knock, or gun fire explodes on the surface, leaving no serious defect except to the smoothness of the plate. As regards the hull, I never saw better material than that used on this warship."

During the gun practice there was not a failure to any part of the ship, it was said. Some of the springs regulating the recoil block for the gun fire were found to be too strong and these will be adjusted. The Board of Inspection, it was announced in Washington yesterday, had found no defect in the battleship.

Capt. Smith would not discuss the details of the accident to the Arkansas, because the subject is now before the Department for investigation. From unofficial sources it was learned that the Arkansas was in ten to fifteen fathoms of water when she hit the coral head. It is impossible to guard against these obstructions, which grow to great height and stop only when they approach the surface. It is difficult to chart or even locate these coral growths because their pinnacles offer but little chance of discovery by soundings.

During the trial tests of the Arkansas off the Maine coast last June she ran over a reef, but the impact did no more harm than to dent one or two plates. The Arkansas took President Taft to Panama in November, when she averaged nineteen knots an hour during the run of three days. She is capable of 21 knots. She was built by the New York Shipbuilding Company, which also built the battleship Utah.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The breaking off of the armor plates of the Arkansas as well as that of several other battleships has been discussed by experts on ordnance and general belief has been expressed that no serious damage has resulted from the few such occurrences recently. The chipping on the plates of the Arkansas was inspected before she went to Panama with President Taft's party last November, and a report was made to the effect that the flaking did not affect the plates at all seriously.

The flaking is due to the piping in the ingots at the furnace. Many lives are lost annually in the United States because of these defects. The piping in this case is the same as in railroad rails. There was some talk in Congress a few years ago of passing legislation to make it a penal offense to turn out such rails, but the measure was abandoned.

The Pennsylvania Railroad keeps its own inspector at the rolling mills and rejects, by a rigid inspection, all such rails. Thus far battleship armor plate has in no way caused any loss of life or detracted from the estimated efficiency of a ship.

NEW BANKING LAWS.

Trust Company Stockholders May Order It to Wind Up Affairs.

ALBANY, March 24.—Gov. Sulzer today signed two bills of Senator Pollock, making it a felony for an officer, director, trustee, employee or agent of a bank to abstract or wilfully misapply the bank's money, property or credit, and providing that the stockholders of a trust company may at any time direct that such trust company be closed for the purpose of winding up its affairs.

Gov. Sulzer also signed the bills of Senator Wagner providing that a school record employment certificate shall contain a statement that the child has completed the work prescribed for the first six years of a public, elementary, or parochial school, and of Senator Carswell, prohibiting the locating of routes for rapid transit railroads on certain streets and avenues in Brooklyn.

TAN BOOTS LESS POPULAR.

Demand for Feminine Wear Lighter This Season—New Heel.

The sale of women's tan boots for Summer wear has been a little smaller this season than for several years. It has, however, exceeded anticipations, according to a well-known New York wholesaler. There has not been a very large demand for tan oxfords for several years, which I thought to show that they are coming into the staple class. At the moment ooze calfskin walking pumps, in gray and brown, seem to lead the demand, with patent leather and gunmetal Colonials closely following. There has been a fair call for English walking pumps, but it seems to be dropping off. A novelty that has met with considerable favor is an imported steel-cut buckle, used on Colonial pumps.

A recent departure in heels is the "New York," also called the "Spanish Louis." It evidently replacing the regular French heel, and is said to be wider and much more comfortable for walking.

Women's Fall boots are tending toward English lasts, which have low heels and wide shanks. They will be mostly seen in gunmetal and tan calf, of the laced variety. The majority of dealers seem to welcome this sensible trend in women's fashions.

PRINTCLOTHS STILL DULL.

Under the post-holiday influence and the effect of general conditions in the dry goods field, the local printcloth market was even more quiet yesterday than in the closing days of last week. Some hand-to-mouth sales were reported of 39-inch, 68-72s, at 5⅝ cents, but in all ranges sales rarely exceeded 100 to 200 pieces. There was a strong belief in certain quarters that big buyers could get concessions on several numbers if they were willing to bid on them. A good call was reported for drills and sheetings, and voiles and other fancy goods continued to move freely. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-52s..3 1-16@3½-inch, 64-60s..5 1-16@
27-inch, 56-56s.....3¼@3⅜-inch, 64-64s...5¼@
27-inch, 64-60s.....3⅝@3¾-inch, 68-72s.....5⅝@
28-inch, 64-60s.....3⅝@3¾-inch, 72-76s.....6¼@
28-inch, 64-64s.....4@ 39-inch, 80-80s.....7⅛@

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¼@6½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17c; tickings, 8-ounce, 12½c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 8½c.

AMONG THE SHOPS.

White China silk shirtwaists, especially comfortable for wear during the early Spring, are seen at $1.98. They are made with low-cut turned-back collars, have long sleeves, and button in front.

A small card-dealing machine is among the latest novelties shown in this field. It is made of nickel, and automatically shuffles and deals the cards by means of a crank operated from the side. It is priced at $9.

Kid gloves for women, with a single clasp, may now be had at 85 cents a pair. The kid is of good quality and soft, and is shown in tan, white, black, and gray.

PREACH PURE MILK BY MOVING PICTURES

Interest of East Side Mothers Aroused by Films Showing Tragedies of Real Life.

A FIGHT FOR CLEANLINESS

Women of the Tenements Are Urged to Banish Dirt from Their Homes at Meeting in Henry Street.

Through the universal appeal of moving pictures, Dr. Lee W. Thomas of the New York Milk Committee, impressed the need of pure milk for babies last night upon an audience of mothers representing many nationalities, in the Mariners' Temple at Oliver and Henry Streets. The assemblage was characteristic of the lower east side. Small almond-eyed mothers from Chinatown with their offspring, Italian mothers from Mulberry Street, and mothers from the crowded tenements of Hester and Forsyth Streets filled the small hall. The meeting was under the auspices of the Committee on Women's Organizations of the New York Milk Committee. Mrs. A. M. Palmer presided.

Dr. Thomas, in simple language, told the mothers of the dangers which lurk in impure milk, and begged them to be sure to obtain this food for their babies from the milk stations maintained by the Department of Health throughout the district. He explained the methods of grading milk, and warned his hearers against using Grade C quality for anything except cooking, and then only after it had been thoroughly boiled.

The lecturer referred to the necessity of cleanliness in the home and told the women that the proposed "house cleaning" campaign of Commissioner Lederle was to reduce the danger of disease and infection.

"When you are notified to have the rubbish in and about your homes ready for removal at the expense of the city, you must do a thorough house cleaning," the speaker said. "If you do not do so you will be compelled later to have the rubbish carted away at your own expense."

Dr. Thomas urged the women to interest their husbands in the passage of the pure milk bills introduced in the Legislature by the New York Milk Committee. These bills, he said, would insure pure milk not only for New York City, but for the entire State.

"We use in this city almost 3,000,000 quarts of milk daily," he continued. "Tell your husbands to go to the district leader and urge upon him the necessity of protecting the babies by giving them pure milk. If your husband is a Democrat send him to his Tammany Club; if he is a Republican tell him to preach the necessity of pure milk to his party leader. If he is not a voter, send him to the grocer with whom you trade to argue for pure-milk legislation. Tell him that tuberculosis, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and other deadly diseases lurk in impure milk."

Then came moving pictures portraying family tragedies resulting from the use of impure milk, and others showing the difference between sanitary and unsanitary dairies. The moral of the pictures was clearly brought out in a simple plot held the attention of the audience throughout. Each was applauded heartily.

After several moving pictures had been shown, stereopticon views were thrown on the screen, which illustrated the work done by the nurses sent out by the Milk Committee into tenement homes. Nurses were shown teaching mothers how to prepare the baby's milk, how to bathe the infant, and how to keep their homes wholesome. It was explained that the object of this series was to remove the suspicion with which the nurses were received by ignorant mothers whom they visit for the first time.

A picture which caused the women to chatter among themselves like magpies was one which was intended to emphasize the fact that a man of 90 years has a better chance of adding twelve months to his life than a baby has of surviving the first year on the east side. A second picture which appeared to arouse interest consisted of two views of an infant which had been saved through the efforts of the Milk Committee. The slide showed that on June 15, 1911, when the committee took charge of the child, he weighed only 2 pounds and 13 ounces. Three months later he weighed 7 pounds and 8 ounces

TO EXPAND TRADE.

Exporters' Alliance to Conduct Series of "Educational" Meetings.

The recent meeting of dry goods merchants held under the auspices of the Exporters' Alliance in the rooms of the Pan-American States Association has aroused much interest in South American trade expansion among manufacturers of various lines of wearing apparel in this city. To such an extent has this interest been manifested that the Alliance is now arranging for a series of conferences for different groups of merchants, the idea being that these conferences shall be in the nature of a forum of discussion at which questions relating to particular lines may be propounded to experts on the subject.

The campaign of the Alliance has for its object the enlightenment of American manufacturers on matters relating to foreign trade, with which the European merchants are largely familiar. A wide range of subjects, including packing, transportation facilities, customs duties, merchandise suitable for and salable in various countries and foreign exchange, will be covered.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Unsettled weather Tuesday and Wednesday, with showers; brisk shifting winds.

Georgia, Florida, and Alabama—Unsettled weather Tuesday and Wednesday, with rain; brisk south winds.

Mississippi—Unsettled weather Tuesday and Wednesday, with rain; colder in north portion Tuesday; brisk shifting winds.

Louisiana—Rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday; brisk shifting winds.

Eastern Texas—Unsettled weather Tuesday and Wednesday, with probably showers; colder in north portion Tuesday; brisk shifting winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair in south; probably showers in north portions Tuesday and Wednesday.

Utah—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, with rain or snow; high north winds.

Arkansas—Rain Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Tuesday.

Tennessee—Rain Tuesday and Wednesday; colder by Tuesday night.

Kentucky—Rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday; colder Tuesday.

Ohio and Indiana—Rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday; colder; brisk to high shifting winds.

Illinois—Unsettled, with rain or snow in northern and rain in southern portion Tuesday and probably Wednesday; colder; high, shifting winds, mostly north.

Lower Michigan—Snow Tuesday and probably Wednesday; colder in southeastern portion; brisk to high north winds.

Upper Michigan—Snow Tuesday. Wednesday, cloudy.

Wisconsin—Probably snow Tuesday and Wednesday; brisk to high north winds.

Minnesota—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, with probably snow in southern portion.

Iowa—Rain or snow Tuesday and probably Wednesday; brisk to high north winds.

Missouri—Rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday; brisk to high north winds.

North Dakota—Mostly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; continued cold.

South Dakota—Unsettled weather Tuesday and Wednesday with snow Tuesday; continued cold.

Nebraska—Snow Tuesday and probably Wednesday; high north winds; continued cold.

Kansas—Rain or snow Tuesday and Wednesday; high north winds.

Colorado—Unsettled weather Tuesday and Wednesday with rain or snow in east and south portions.

Wyoming—Snow Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

Montana—Unsettled weather Tuesday and Wednesday with probably snow Tuesday; continued cold.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MITCHELL & CO.—A petition has been filed against J. Murray Mitchell, Thomas B. McGovern, and Frederick B. Alexander, who composed the firm of Mitchell & Co., stock brokers, of 43 Exchange Place, by these creditors: William R Gray, $15,158; Thomas A. O'Keefe and William C. de Mille, $14. Judge Mayer appointed Edward G. Benedict receiver under a bond of $25,000. The assets are estimated at $50,000, consisting of stocks and bonds. Announcement was made on March 19 that the New York Stock Exchange had forced the dissolution of the firm of Mitchell & Co. following the exposure of the affairs of the United States Hair Co. and A. Musica & Co. It is stated that the firm's only obligations are with their customers.

JULIUS SCHATTMAN.—A petition has been filed against Julius Schattman, dealer in clothing, 619 Eighth Avenue, by these creditors: Harry Rosenzweig, $2,169; Sidney Jacobs, $102, and Samuel Gellens, $35. Judge Mayer appointed Ely Rosenberg receiver on application of Henry B. Singer, who said that the liabilities were $25,000 and assets $3,000, and that an offer of 10 cents the dollar was made to creditors a few days ago, but there was no likelihood of its acceptance.

ROCKWELL FURNACE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Rockwell Furnace Company of 26 Cortlandt Street by these creditors: Theodore Schaefer, $15,000; Edmund Flaherty, $5,000, and J. Ferdinand Jordan, $2,000. The liabilities are said to be $190,000 and assets $10,000.

ABRAHAM FRACKMAN.—A petition has been filed against Abraham Frackman, wholesale jeweler, of 14 Maiden Lane, by M. H. Levy & Co., Inc., a creditor for $3,435. Judge Mayer appointed Oscar W. Ehrhorn receiver, bond $2,500. The assets are estimated at $5,000.

DAVID COHEN.—A petition has been filed against David Cohen, dealer in notions and dry goods, 104 Stanton Street, by these creditors: Abraham Grob, $258; Max Abramowitz, $285, and Westchester Paper Company, $15. Judge Mayer appointed Edward R. Rayner receiver, bond $500. The assets are said to be $3,500.

ALFRED BEHREND.—A petition has been filed against Alfred Behrend, doing business as Alfred Behrend & Co., wholesale dealer in musical instruments, 102 West Thirty-eighth Street, by these creditors: A. V. Happ, $425; Joseph W. Stern & Co., $170, and Ands Koch, $34. The liabilities are said to be $7,000 and assets $2,000.

BENJAMIN VIAU, builder and corset maker, 39 West Thirty-fourth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities og $132,181 and no assets. Of the liabilities $110,300 are secured by bonds and mortgages on real estate in the vicinity of 172d Street, Boone Avenue, and Longfellow Avenue, the Bronx.

JOHN H. SCHEIER, builder, of 12 East Forty-second Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $123,054 and assets of $21,108. He also has leasehold on 32 and 34 Rivington Street, 157 Forsyth Street, 267 East Houston Street, and 175 Suffolk Street. He leased tenements and sublet them. Among the creditors are the German Exchange Bank, $5,210; Colonial Bank, $600; Fidelity Bank, $400, and Harriman National Bank, $400.

REUBEN GOLDMAN, residing at 170 East 110th Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $5,349 and no assets.

M. GUTMAN & SON.—Schedules of M. Gutman & Son, candy manufacturers, 66 Grand Street, show liabilities of $79,440 and assets of $24,335.

D. OTTENSOSER & CO.—Schedules of D. Ottensoser & Co., manufacturers of jewelry novelties and hatpins, at 138 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities of $45,185 and assets of $4,000. Among the creditors are S. Goodman, $20,479; M. Schreiber & Son, $5,496, and Aero Jewelry Company, $2,105.

M. FRIEDMAN & CO.—Schedules of M. Friedman & Co., umbrella handles and canes, 468 West Broadway, show liabilities of $16,750 and assets of $16,365.

LOUIS WEINBERG.—Schedules of Louis Weinberg, jeweler of 325 Eighth Avenue, show liabilities of $2,557 and assets of $650.

LAWYERS' MONTHLY, Inc.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on March 3 against the Lawyers' Monthly, Inc., publisher of a magazine, at 25 Park Row.

HENRY A. ENSIGN.—Judge Mayer in the District Court yesterday granted a discharge to Henry A. Ensign, who is a partner in the firm of E. D. Shepard & Co., bankers and brokers, formerly at 31 Nassau Street, against whom a petition was filed on April 10, 1909. The liabilities were $9,708,348 and nominal assets of $8,411,427.

GEORGE CONSIDINE.—Judge Mayer yesterday granted a discharge to George F. Considine, sporting man and hotel keeper, who formerly owned the Hotel Metropole, 147 to 151 West Forty-third Street. When the petition was filed on May 25, the liabilities were $258,698 and nominal assets of $3,442.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allen, Walter C., and Harry N.—United States Tire Co., $627.
Alfina, John—Van Dyck & Lindsay, Inc., $130.
Ablscott, Arthur J.—E. I. Morley, $144.
Aronowitz, Louis—F. L. Froment et al., $327.
Augerinos, Christos N.—G. P. Calogeras, $680.
Beall, Edna C.—Lichtenstein' Millinery Co., $236.
Bright, Samuel—H. I. Jackson, $142.
Bobrick, Bessie—E. F. King et al., $607.
Busby, George—Peck Brothers & Co., $103.
Blau, Philip—German Exchange Bank, $402.
Benn, Michael—E. T. Kowalsky, $5,900.
Butler, Marvin F.; Jacob P. Muller, and George I. Rochelle—S. B. Robinson, costs, $110.
Bing, Gaillard T.—Riviera Realty Co., $1,028.
Butler, Harold R.—Van Rees Press, $825.
Conway, Peter J.—F. E. Boehmcke et al., $235.
Choeang, Jose S.—A. B. Leach et al., $1,191.
Epstein, Max—R. L. Wood et al., $881.
Denslow, William W.—C. E. Randup, $2,047.
Downing, Burton C.—Mr. F. Fastre, $1,136.
Farley, William W., Commissioner—J. L. Allen, costs, $177.
Same—Equitable Surety Co., costs, $156.
Goldberg, Abraham—M. Garlick et al., $244.
Grappone, Frank A., and Andreo Cignorella—G. Romeo et al., $280.
Gruber, Barnet—O. Aronowitz, $429.
Goldstein, David—A. Kufilk et al., $282.
Greenburg, Harry—Ubitee Live Poultry Co. of New York, $182.
Furstenburg, Samuel—National Surety Co., $500.
Goodsell, Percy H.—A. P. Fitch et al., $10,180.
Hill, Charles F.—McElreavy & Hatch Co., $223.
Haines, Edwin H., Morgan T. James, and Frank W. Burns, (not summoned)—B. A. Laubly, $156.
Handelman, Alexander and Abraham—S. Strauss & Co., $138.
Higginson, George, and David Driscoll, (not summoned)—New York State Realty and Terminal Co., $119.
Herbert, August, and Charles H., (not summoned)—I. A. Krulewitch, $141.
Hughes, Arthur L., and Corie A. Bebeker, (not summoned)—Milwaukee National Bank, $416.
Same—Same, $548.
Jacobs, William H.—P. F. Travers et al., $118.
James, Morgan T.—F. Wetzler, $112.
Kimler, Harrison—Udall & Ballou, $229.
Kohn, Samuel—I. Moraff, $386.
Krauer, Charles L. and John J.—J. Seeman et al., $246.
Lux, William K.—Patterson Brothers, $223.
McDonald, William H., and Robert G. Thomsen—A. Levi, $126.
Maloney, Patrick V.—Washington Heights Development and Construction Co., $294.
Meryash, Harry—L. Kadans, $136.
Myers, Jerome A.—New York French Range Co., $332.
Monaco, Joseph—L. Belmont, $117.
Meyer, Arthur L.—I. W. Goodhue, $2,980.
Meyer, Abraham I.—National Cigar Stands Co., $115.
Molisoff, Samuel—Imperial Braid Co., Inc., $114.
Maas, Tillie, Jacob Mendelowitz, and Heyman Benowitz, executors—S. Rabinowitz et al., $531.
Merinsky, Morris—L. Moran, $122.
Meyer, Henry C.—H. Held, $320.
Maurice, Charles—M. Maurice, $1,131.
Nolk, Isidor—B. Kelly et al., $129.
O'Neill, Francis—E. S. Arnold, $203.
O'Donnell, John J., administrator—B. R. Colwell, $31,500.
Popkin, Joseph, Hyman Levine, and Louis Lipschitz—L. Greenberg, $204.
Rose, Clarence G.—J. T. Stanley, $179.
Richardson, William—E. B. Myers, $1,847.
Robinson, William R.—J. Stewart, $155.
Rice, Henry—A. Sulka Co., $220.
Rose, Louis C.—G. R. Raymond Co., $232.
Rubenstein, Eli—Kinsella United Properties Co., Limited, $860.
Simon, Simon and Rose—S. Klein, $338.
Shannon, George S.—Bluepoints Co., $216.
Sedlak, Arthur—Gibson Distilling Co., $104.
Sandler, Sam—J. Levinson, $323.
Sacher, Isidor, and Emanuel Kopp—A. Cohen, $260.
Sheppard, Frank H.—F. A. Kleinhard, $115.
Stauf, George A.—E. Stauf and others, costs, $123.
Schweaker, William—W. R. Dickman, $538.
Strosenberg, Rebecca—L. Louria, $209.
Shabeen, Thomas A., & Cuttas—M. Frohwitter, $826.
Spottz, Charles H.—B. T. Morgan, $208.
Sarraino, Domiano, or Joseph Sarraino, and Andrew Procita—United Distilleries Co., $122.
Tobias, Frank H.—Class Journal Co., $180.
Troy, James E., executor, and Margaret J. Cannon, executrix—Henry McCaddin, Jr., Fund for the Education of Candidates for the Roman Catholic Priesthood in the Poorer Dioceses of the United States, $5,052.
Varney, George A.—I. E. Ditmars, costs, $118.
Wooster, Albert—Niven Co., costs, $282.
Wein, Charles—J. J. Gordon, $390.
New York Livery and Auto Co.—W. D. McNulty, $8,281.
Giant Banana Co.—F. C. Schrutrum, $2,346.
Le Grand Bronze Co.—F. Morgan, $1,274.
Same—Same, $7,006.
Central Park Taxicar Co.—C. Benson, $2,126.
Power Development Co., Limited, Incorporated—Frank M. Tench Co., $366.
Crescent Button Co.—R. E. Jennings and others, $440.
"Jack's"—H. Deschers, $562.
Meirowitz & Herschel Co.—H. Bakst, $215.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer yesterday in the United States District Court granted these discharges in bankruptcy:

COHEN & KLEIN, aprons, 343 Canal Street; liabilities, $4,071.
ISIDOR BLOOM, diamond cutter, 51 Maiden Lane, liabilities, $20,942.
MORRIS EHRLICH, confectionery, 140 Ludlow Street; liabilities, $5,419, (second time.)
MAX POKSCHAUER, dry goods, 709 Second Avenue; liabilities, $10,743.
LOUIS HELLER, clerk, 436 East 121st Street, formerly grocer in Brooklyn; liabilities, $1,105.
SIDNEY JACKIER, liquors, New Rochelle; liabilities, $5,603.
JULIUS LION, 4,882 Third Avenue, bakery manager; liabilities, $1,920.
WILLIAM A. MEYER, salesman, 1,011 East 178th Street, formerly liquors; liabilities, $12,800.
NEWMAN & BLOCH, clothing, 107 Bleecker Street; liabilities, $7,324.
NATHAN ROSENBERG, 22 East 109th Street, formerly confectioner; liabilities, $3,194.
MAYER SLOTKIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, children's autos, 210 Canal Street; liabilities, $15,661.
FRANK D. SNIFFEN, salesman, 2,630 Broadway; liabilities, $1,484.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Borello, Giuseppe—Wilmore Realty Co., July 19, 1912, $321.
Bockar, Benedict—T. T. Turner et al., Feb. 18, 1913, $2,955.
Bernstein, Alfred—R. H. Ehrsam, July 22, 1909, $195.
Continental Asphalt Paving Co.—P. F. Collier & Son, April 16, 1912, $1,885.
Cohn, Herman—M. Coin, March 21, 1913, $111.
Janin, Albert S.—J. H. Turl, Feb. 8, 1907, $299.
Low, Walter C.—E. Z. Hebberd, Feb. 19, 1913, $107.
Mendelsohn, Herman T.—S. Goldstein, Dec. 16, 1911, $1,230.
Golden, James J., and Jacob Klein—E. Epstein et al., April 14, 1911, $531.
Iskijan, Paul S.—Underhill, Clinch & Co., Oct. 16, 1912, $217.
Schaefer, Rudolph L.—N. Kimbell, Aug. 2, 1912, $107.

BUSINESS NO

Fact No. 18
(About Investments)

Buying a stock or bond which later shows a profit is not the whole of successful investing. The stock or bond must be sold—the paper profit converted into a real profit—and the proceeds reinvested as safely as at first. In other words, one must know when to sell. This requires a knowledge of fundamentals. Our booklet "Judging Securities" will help you. Sent on request.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sentiment on Stock Exchange More Cheerful—Prices, Few Excepted, Show Gains.

Market sentiment was somewhat cheerier yesterday when trading was resumed after the three-day holiday. A large majority of the stocks dealt in showed net gains for the day, and the general level of prices as measured by the average of quotations rose in the neighborhood of a half point. New Haven reacted nearly two points, and some of the industrial issues which were under pressure last week suffered further losses, but these were the exceptions to the day's general drift of prices. But with all not much business was done on the Stock Exchange. The great storm which caused such sad damage in the West was held partly responsible for the dullness, but this, after all, was in keeping with the experience of the past week or two. For the time being the movement of prices seems to be largely in the hands of the professional trader, and his immediate view of the situation is, therefore, very directly reflected in the day-to-day fluctuations. The volume of outside buying is very small, and so, too, is the selling, and thus it took but little effort yesterday to bring about a fairly substantial upturn.

The bank statement of Saturday had been good to the extent of showing an increase in surplus reserve, although that was entirely due to the reduction in deposits and the accompanying reduction in loans, which, as likely as not, represented a shifting of credits rather than liquidation. To the extent, though, to which Saturday's Clearing House return exerted influence yesterday it was favorable, and money rates showed some recession. It is plain, however, that the fresh demands which the Stock Exchange makes at times like the present upon the money market are very small. The easier money tone seemed, however, to be due in part to freer offerings of funds from out-of-town as well as to continued slackness in the demand for stock-market accommodation.

Another increase in the number of idle freight cars was reported in the fortnightly bulletin of the American Railway Association compiled as of March 15. Since the close of December there has been a net increase of about 20,000 in the number of idle cars, which, of course, is suggestive of a slowing down of traffic. This increase, though it is of much smaller proportions, is similar to the movement which occurred during this period in 1911, but in most other recent years there has been a decrease rather than an increase in the idle car list during the corresponding period. It was at this date in 1911, after the increase during the first two and a half months of the year, that the number of idle cars reached its maximum for that year. Then there were over 207,000 cars idle, as compared with the 37,000 idle at the date of the bulletin published yesterday. The volume of traffic has grown considerable in this interval, and the equipment of the railways has hardly been increased proportionately. This is a condition which, of course, tends to keep down the surplusage of freight cars, there being fewer cars in proportion to the traffic which the railways are called upon to handle.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3½@5 per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 5½@5¾ per cent. for sixty days, 5¼@5½ per cent. for ninety days, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for four months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $207,811,829; balances, $10,936,374; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,567,329.

The local banks have lost $371,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8845; demand, $4.8745.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-64; check, 5.18⅛ less 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 7-16 plus 1-64; check, 95¼ plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-32; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.22; check, 40.15.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.83; 90 days, $4.8110.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82¾; 90 days, $4.80⅝.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½; 90 days, 5.24⅜. Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 3-16; 90 days, 93⅝ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; St. Paul, 45c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Although there was no impetus from the London market, which was still closed on account of the Easter holidays, the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange did not hesitate in its opening movement at 9:30 o'clock. Prices of leadstocks reflected advances compared with the closing quotations of the previous Thursday. The New York Stock Exchange agreed with the upward tendency of the Consolidated market, when it opened at 10 o'clock, further gains in prices being registered on both boards. Trading sentiment was evidently more cheerful, due to the easing in time money for the shorter periods and a tendency to look upon the European situation more cheerfully. There were small lot transactions in American Hide & Leather preferred and Colorado & Southern, the only sales of those stocks reported in Wall Street during the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,240	Amal. Copper	67⅝	68⅝	67⅜	68⅛
50	Am. Beet Sugar	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
1,800	Am. Can	29⅞	30¼	27⅞	28⅝
30	Am. Car & Fy.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
1,180	Am. Smelting	65⅜	67⅛	65⅜	67⅛
50	Am. Sugar	111⅛	111⅝	111⅛	111⅝
10	Anaconda Cop.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
10	A., T. & S. F.	101⅛	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝
20	Beth. Steel	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛
10	Brooklyn R. T.	87⅜	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝
780	Can. Pacific	224	226¾	224	226¼
40	Cent. Leather	24⅜	25	24⅜	25
120	Ches. & Ohio	71⅛	71⅝	71	71⅛
110	C. M. & St. P.	108⅜	109⅛	108¾	109
10	Chino Copper	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
20	Col. Southern	27⅛	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
70	Corn Products	10	10¼	9⅞	10¼
50	Dist. Secur.	16	16⅛	16	16⅛
80	Erie	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅝
40	Gt. Nor. pf.	127	127¼	127	127¼
10	Hide & L. pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½
20	Inter.-Met.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
190	Inter.-Met pf.	57⅜	57⅝	56⅞	57½
220	Lehigh Valley	152⅜	153⅜	152⅜	153⅜
40	Mex. Petrol.	64½	64½	63⅝	64
20	Mo., K. & T.	24¼	24½	24¼	24¼
270	Mo. Pacific	36¼	37¼	36¼	37⅜
70	N. Y. Central	104½	105	104⅜	105
20	Nor. Pacific	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
240	Pennsylvania	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝
10,820	Reading	155⅝	157½	155⅜	156⅞
210	Rock Island	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20⅝
420	So. Pacific	98⅝	100	98⅝	99⅝
2,380	Union Pacific	147⅞	148⅝	147⅞	148⅝
340	U. S. Rubber	60⅝	62	60⅝	61¼
4,890	U. S. Steel	59⅜	60⅝	59⅜	60¼
80	Westing. El.	62¼	63	62¼	63
27,890					

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.16¼	.16¼	.16¼	.16¼
500	Comb. Frac.	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
300	Elkton	.58	.58	.58	.58
489	Goldf. Con.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1,200	Jim Butler	.91	.91	.89	.91
1,700	Midway	.54	.54	.53	.53½
600	North Star	.23	.23	.23	.23
200	Pitt. Sil. Peak	.57	.57	.57	.57
1,300	Rescue Eula	.13¼	.13½	.13¼	.13⅜
100	Ton. Ext.	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½
600	Ton. Merger	.88	.90	.88	.89
7,480					

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Delayed Incorporation.

Incorporation last week of the New York Safe Deposit Company, the name under which the Stock Exchange operates the steel vaults under its building, was not due to a realization of the many advantages of incorporation as set forth by the Albany legislators in the arguments favoring incorporation for the Exchange itself. The Exchange offered no opposition whatever to a suggestion that the safe deposit company be incorporated, for the reason that it is prohibited by law from doing a public guardianship business except as a stock company. Why no one discovered this earlier is a mystery, although the company has been operating in all respects just as an incorporated concern. It was not until the Government began to inquire why it was not receiving a statement of earnings for computation of the Federal corporation tax that it was discovered that the necessary papers had never been filed with the Secretary of State.

***

Against Existing Tax.

Having aroused such a clamor against the proposed doubling of the stock transfer tax that its sponsors were compelled to drop it, Wall Street interests have been asking themselves why they should not go further and demand the repeal of the $2 tax. The President of the Consolidated Exchange and a committee of active members will visit Albany to-day to appear at a hearing given by the Assembly Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment on Mark Eisner's bill to repeal the present law imposing the tax of $2 per 100 shares on sales of stock. "The bill for increase was withdrawn, and it now only remains for the Legislature to do tardy justice to a group of men who have for eight years borne such a heavy burden," said M. E. de Aguerno yesterday.

***

Just a Year Ago.

While it may seem to some of the commission houses that the time when they were doing a good stock business was back somewhere in the dim ages, it was just one year ago yesterday that orders were coming in at a rate that kept the floor of the Exchange in a ferment. The total trading yesterday amounted to 231,000 shares, but on the corresponding Monday of 1912 it was 1,119,000 shares, and there were 198 different stocks on the list dealt in. The day proved the most active since the Nov. 10 preceding, and prices advanced to a new high level. Southern Pacific was then quoted at 115 and Union Pacific at 172. Most stocks were selling at close to their best figures for the year.

***

Liquidation in Bonds.

The comparative strength of the stock market yesterday did not extend to the bond list, where prices were generally lower. The additional declines experienced by some of the active issues in the course of the day's trading carried them to a new low level for the year. At the ruling quotation the interest yield on some of the standard bonds should look attractive just as soon as an easier money position reduces the rate on call and time money.

***

Steel as a Signboard.

Like signs of Spring which appeal more strongly to some persons than to others, there are signs of pending stock market changes which some brokers consider almost infallible, and others do not appreciate in the least. "I won't look for any upward movement of prices worth while," said an observant Exchange member yesterday, "until there is a different kind of trading around the Steel post than the sort holding forth at present. When there are a number of buying orders for 2,000 and 3,000 shares of Steel, each distributed in the group at the opening, or shortly afterward, it is an excellent time to take on stocks, for I have noticed that good support against bear attacks is tendered when Steel is being bought in quantity, so the whole list is bolstered up. It is a poor time to buy now in my opinion, for the sign is not right. I haven't seen or heard of an order for more than 500 shares of Steel in a long, long period."

***

Adverse Market Factors.

Besides the sluggishness naturally resultant from the double holiday, the stock market had to contend yesterday with demoralized telegraphic communication with the West, and closed markets in Paris, London, and Berlin. The loss to business from the continued recess in trading abroad was trifling, but the trading element in Wall Street has grown to depend upon market news and developments in the European centres for assistance in planning work for the day, particularly in the weeks since money became tight in Berlin. The storm-shattered wire service with Chicago and other Western cities would have been a much greater handicap if it had occurred last week, for the selling, which was largely responsible for declines in particular industrial issues, then came from mid-Western points. The unfavorable effect upon trading in securities from the curtailed telegraph facilities in yesterday's session of the market came more largely from the fact that only meagre accounts of property loss could be received than from the decline of business.

***

Wire Price Advances.

The United States Steel Corporation has raised its quotation for wire to a parity with the price asked for several weeks by independent manufacturers. An advance of $1 a ton became operative yesterday, following a semi-official announcement last week that wire soon would be increased, as were bars and sheet steel recently. Barbed wire, galvanized, is quoted at $2.15 per hundred pounds, as against $1.90 a year ago.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	340	350
American Light & Traction pf.	108	109
Adirondack Electric Power com.	12	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	48	52
American Gas & Electric com.	80	84
American Gas & Electric pf.	44	46
American Power & Light com.	70	74
American Power & Light pf.	82	84ex
American Public Utilities com.	60	64
American Public Utilities pf.	73	76ex
Cities Service com.	115	120
Cities Service pf.	86	88
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	68	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	89½	91½
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	94	96
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	74	76
Empire District Electric 5s	80	87
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	..	84
Federal Light & Traction com.	30	32
Federal Light & Traction pf.	79	81
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., com.	..	40
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	70	74
Gas & Electric Securities com.	125	140
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	92	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	28	32
Montana Power Co. com.	41	44
Montana Power Co. pf.	100	102
Montgomery L. & W. P. 5s	82	86
Northern States Power com.	21	23
Northern States Power pf.	83½	85
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	60	64
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	66½	68½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	24	26
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	76	78
Standard Gas & Electric com.	17½	18½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	47	48
Union Ry., Gas & Electric com.	60	64
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf.	87	90
United Light & Rys. com.	77	79
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	80	82
Union Light & Rys. 2d pf.	73	76
Utah Securities	19	22
Utilities Improvement com.	64	67
Utilities Improvement pf.	74	76
Western Power com.	19	21
Western Power pf.	49	52
Appalachian Power Co. com.	17	19
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	64	65
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99¼	101
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co.com.	20	21
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co. pf.	73	76½
United Utilities Co. com.	37	40
United Utilities Co. pf.	100	102½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices on the Curb Show Strength, but Transactions Are Small.

Trading in unlisted securities yesterday developed strength though without material increase in activity. Standard Oil of New Jersey showed an advance of 4 points at the close which was at 361. United Cigar Stores was traded in between 95½ and 96¼ with the final sale at the latter figure and a gain of a point. The sales in this stock amounted to only 800 shares.

***

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Brit.-Am. Tob.	22⅞	23	22⅞	23
70	Cluett-Peabody.	60	60	58	58
100	Houston Oil.	19¼	19¼	19½	19½
550	Man. Transit.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
1,000	*Mays Oil.	23	25	23	23
310	Pueb. S. & R.	2½	2½	2	2
50	St. Oil of N. J.	360	362	360	361
100	†Tob. Prod. pf.	88	88	88	88
800	U.C.S. C. of A.	96¼	96½	95½	96½
250	Willys Overland	60	60	58	58

MINING STOCKS.

650	Alaska Copper.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅜	5⅜
110	Bessie G. D.	13½	13½	13½	13½
1,000	*Big Four.	87	88	87	88
150	Braden Copper.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
900	Brit. Col. Cop.	3	3	2⅞	3
150	‡Buf. Mines.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,500	Can. Gd. Sil.	16	16	16	16
1,000	*C. O. D. Cons.	7	7	7	7
100	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅞	⅞	¼	¼
1,560	D.-D. Copper.	1½	1⅝	1½	2⅛
1,500	*Dia. Bl. Butte.	3	3	2½	2½
500	El Paso Con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
200	Florence	54	54	54	54
300	Giroux Mining.	2⅞	2 15-16	2⅞	2⅞
600	Gr.-Cananea	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
2,500	*Greenwater	4	4	4	4
200	Halifax Tono.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
1,500	Kerr Lake.	3 1-16	3¼	3 1-16	3⅛
240	La Rose Con.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
200	McK.-Darragh.	2	2	2	2
600	Nip. Mines Co.	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜
700	Ohio Copper.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5	Tonopah Min.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,200	Tonopah Exten.	2 1-16	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
5,100	Tono. Merger.	89	90	89	89
500	West End Con.	1⅞	1 7-16	1⅞	1 7-16
300	*Wettl, Sil. M.	12	13	12	13
800	Yukon G. M.	2 15-16	2 15-16	2⅞	2 15-16

BONDS.

$4,000	B.R.T. 5% nts.	95	95¼	95	95⅛
6,000	West. Pac. 5s.	81¾	81¾	81⅝	81⅝

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 24. Bid.	Asked.	March 20. Bid.	Asked.
*Allied Securities Co.	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper.	1½	2	1½	2
Bay State Gas	⅜	½	⅜	½
Borden's Con. Milk.	114¼	115¼	114¼	115¼
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	105	106	105	106
Brown Shoe.	53	56	54	56
Brown Shoe pf.	94	97	94	96
Burns Brothers.	40	43	40	44
Cluett-Peabody pf.	96	99	99	101
Con. Rubber Tire.	15	20	15	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	79	..	79
Continental Can	51	54	51	54
Continental Can pf.	91	95	93	97
Emerson-Brantingham.	45	55	40	50
†Emerson Branting. pf.	90	95	90	95
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil pf.	55	60	59	65
Inter. Rubber	8	9	8	9
Leh. Val. C. S. Co.	190	200	190	200
Marconi of Am., new.	4⅜	5¼	4⅜	5¼
National Sugar	97½	99	97½	99
New York Trans.	4	5	4	5
Otis Fields of Mex.	1¾	2	1¾	2
Otis Elevator	81	85	81	85
Otis Elevator pf.	97	99	97	99
Penn. Textile	24	25	24	25
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
Tobacco Products.	110	130	110	130
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	113	110	114	
U. S. Light & Heat.	9	11	9	11
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	60	70	60	70
Willys Overland pf.	91	96	92	97

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Gold Mines.	13⅜	14	13½	13⅞
Beaver Con	39	41	39	41
Bessie Gold D. pf.	12½	13½	12½	13½
*Diamond F. Daisy.	3	4	3	4
First National	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Mason Valley	7	7½	7	7½
Mines of America.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2⅞
Nevada Hills.	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
*North Butte Devel.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Pacific Smelters	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
South Utah M. & S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Stewart	1½	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
Tularosa	½	⅝	½	⅝
Tuolumne Copper	2¾	2⅞	2⅞	3
United Copper	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
United Copper pf.	..	8	..	8

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Chesterfield Copper.	2	4	3	4
Lightning C.G. Drain.	2⅛	3	2⅛	3
*N. J. Mines Co.	16	17	15	17

BONDS.

Adams Express 4s.	79	80	79	80
Braden Copper 6s.	170	180	170	180
Canada Southern 5s.	105¾	106¼	105¾	106¼
Chicago Elevated 5s.	97	97½	97	97½
Havana Tobacco 5s.	61	63	61	63
Mason Valley 6s.	93	98	93	95
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960.	98¾	98¼	98¾	98¼
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford 5% notes.	100	100¼	100	100¼

*Odd lots. †Ex div.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil.	18	19	18	19
Atlantic Refining	620	630	615	625
Borne-Scrymser	300	330	300	330
Buckeye Pipe Line.	162	165	160	165
Chesebrough Mfg.	668	680	670	680
Colonial Oil	125	135	125	130
Continental Oil	1700	1775	1700	1775
Crescent Pipe Line.	64	66	60	64
Cumberland Pipe Line.	75	82	75	80
Eureka Pipe Line.	368	375	365	375
Galena-Signal Oil.	142	148	142	148
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	302	305	290	300
Indiana Pipe Lines.	133	137	127	133
National Transit	47	49	47	49
New York Transit.	330	335	325	330
Northern Pipe Line.	109	115	110	115
Ohio Oil	124	126	123	125
Prairie Oil & Gas.	322	326	322	325
Solar Refining	600	625	600	615
Southern Pipe Line.	250	255	250	255
South Penn. Oil.	890	910	890	910
S. W. Penn. P. Lines.	160	165	160	165
Standard Oil (Cal.).	178	181	174	176
Standard Oil (Ind.).	320	324	320	324
Standard Oil (Kan.).	540	555	540	555
Standard Oil (Ky.).	405	420	405	420
Standard Oil (Neb.).	310	330	310	320
Standard Oil (N. J.).	360	362	358	360
Standard Oil (N. Y.).	620	630	615	620
Standard Oil (Ohio).	265	283	270	285
Swan & Finch.	200	220	200	220
Union Tank Line.	67	80	67	70
Vacuum Oil.	180	185	180	185
Washington Oil.	29	32	29	32
Waters-Pierce Oil.	1400	1550	1450	1550

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	March 24. Bid.	Asked.	March 20. Bid.	Asked.
British American	223	227½	221½	223
Conley Tinfoil	280	290	280	290
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	175	185	175	185
J. S. Young.	170	178	170	180
MacAndrews & Forbes.	195	200	195	200
P. R.-Am. Tobacco.	240	250	240	250
R. J. Reynolds	260	275	260	270
R. J. Reynolds pf., w. i.	115	120	115	120
Tobacco Products	115	130	115	130
Tobacco Co. pf.	86½	90	86½	88½
United Cigar Stores.	96	97	95⅝	96
United Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON MASS, March 24.—The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston compares as follows:

	March 22, 1913.	Dec. for week.	March 25, 1912.
Loans	$228,685,865	$731,000	$229,680,000
Circulation	7,998,000	17,000	7,921,000
Deposits	185,768,000	2,880,000	193,128,000
Due banks.	71,613,000	2,538,000	80,388,000
U. S. Deposits.	1,371,000	*6,000	2,342,000
Res. agents.	32,821,000	107,000	36,104,000
Exc. clgs.	12,674,000	2,188,000	16,158,000
Due from bks.	25,662,000	928,000	23,698,000
5% fund	405,500	2,000	402,250
Legal tender.	8,455,000	208,000	3,986,000
Specie	23,016,000	743,000	25,885,000
Surplus	70,714	227,552	221,429
Surplus, N. Y.	6,220,714	205,428	8,111,571

*Increase.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for March 22 and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	March 22.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$786,104	$20,897,829	$243,785,870
Internal rev.	1,065,378	18,715,030	226,865,143
Corp tax.	18,988	913,189	4,112,594
Miscellaneous.	183,222	3,595,505	29,983,558
Tot. receipts.	$2,653,694	$44,121,555	$514,251,666
Expenditures.	837,819	38,139,279	500,890,781
Surplus	1,815,874	5,982,275	13,360,885

These figures exclude Panama and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $80,469,301; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $43,843,573. Total of the general fund, $148,920,708.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Bank of Baltimore.	180	180	180
25	Fidelity & Deposit.	149	149	149
90	Fidelity & Dep. rights	9	8¾	9
475	Houston Oil com. tr. ctfs.	19½	19¾	19¾
215	Houston Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	61½	61½	61½
35	Maryland Casualty.	105	104	104
1,100	United Railways.	23	23	23

BONDS.

$1,000	Balt. City 4s, 1961.	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Consol. Power notes.	99½	99½	99½
3,000	Chicago Railways 5s.	99	99	99
3,000	Consol. Coal 6s notes.	99½	99½	99½
44,000	United Rys. inc.	62½	62⅜	62¼
5,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s.	87	87	87
1,000	United Rys. 4s.	83½	83½	83½
2,000	United Rys. 5s notes.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
230	Adventure	2½	2½	2½
976	Amalgamated	68¾	68¼	68¾
250	Am. Zinc	28½	28¼	28½
871	Arizona Com.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
100	Boston & Corbin.	6 1-16	6	6
30	Butte & Balaklala.	2	2	2
206	Butte & Superior.	30⅝	30½	30½
95	Calumet & Arizona.	64	63	64
7	Calumet & Hecla.	455	450	455
40	Copper Range.	43¾	43¼	43⅝
50	East Butte.	12	11⅝	11⅞
46	Franklin	6½	6½	6½
80	Giroux	3 1-16	3	3
90	Granby	57⅛	57½	57¾
150	Greene-Cananea.	7⅛	7⅜	7⅜
165	Indiana	13⅛	13¼	13¼
2,820	Inspiration.	16¼	16	16¼
28	Island Creek pf.	86	86	86
50	Kerr Lake.	3¼	3⅛	3¼
15	Lake	15¼	15	15
200	Mass. Con.	4	4	4
5	Mohawk	48¾	48¾	48¾
5	Nevada Con.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
200	New Idria	5½	5½	5½
251	Nipissing	9¼	9 1-16	9¼
265	North Butte	27	26¾	27
25	North Lake	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5	Old Colony	43	43	43
35	Old Dominion.	46	46	46
35	Osceola	91	91	91
238	Pond Creek	23¼	23	23
175	Shannon

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10 Galena Signal Com.
8 New York Transit
80 Ohio Oil
15 S. O. of Indiana
10 S. O. of New York
3 Cheseborough Mfg. Co.
15 Cumberlfd Pipe Line
10 Eureka Pipe Line
25 Indiana Pipe Line
15 Northern Pipe Line
15 Prairie Oil & Gas
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, March 24, 1913.

Total sales March 24, 1913..... 231,632
From Jan. 1, 1913..... 20,457,305
Same period last year..... 28,916,519

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
2½	3	100	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 3d pd.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
6	6¾	700	A.-C. pf. tr. rcts. 3d pd.	7	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
68¾	68⅞	17,200	Amalgamated Copper	68	68⅞	68	68⅛	−1⅛
95	96	200	Am. Ag. Chem. pf. x d.	96	96	96	96	−1
26½	27	700	Am. Beet Sugar	26½	26½	26½	26½	+1
28⅝	28⅝	14,300	Am. Can	29	30¼	27⅝	28⅝	−1⅝
119¾	120½	1,700	Am. Can pf	121	121¼	119½	120	−1
49	49½	300	Am. Car & Foundry	48½	48¾	48½	48⅝	+ ⅛
44	45	100	Am. Cities	45	45	45	45	
72½	73	100	Am. Cities pf	72	72	72	72	−¼
43½	44	400	Am. Cotton Oil	43½	43½	43¼	43½	
24¾	25	250	Am. Ice Securities	24	24½	24	24½	
51¼	52	100	Am. Malt pf	52	52	52	52	
66¾	67	5,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	65⅝	67	65⅝	67	+1½
101	101½	225	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅜	+ ⅜
171	180	200	Am. Snuff	171	171	171	171	
32½	33	300	Am. Steel Foundries	32	32½	32	32½	
111½	112	350	Am. Sugar Refining	111⅜	111⅝	111½	111⅝	
113	116	180	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113½	113⅝	113½	113⅝	+ ⅛
132½	132⅝	1,700	Am. Teleph. & Teleg	131½	132⅝	131⅜	132⅝	+1⅝
239	240	100	Am. Tobacco	239½	239½	239½	239½	+ ¼
35¾	36	1,200	Anaconda Copper Co	35½	35¾	35½	35¾	+ ¼
104	109	50	Assets Realization	107	107	107	107	
101	101¼	800	Atch., Top. & S. F	101	101¼	101	101	
99⅝	100	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	100	100	100	100	+ ⅜
122½	122⅝	800	Atlantic Coast Line	123	123	122½	122¾	− ⅜
46½	47	200	Baldwin Locomotive	47	47	47	47	
103⅝	103⅞	89	Baldwin Loco. pf	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	
100¼	100⅝	200	Baltimore & Ohio	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
33½	34	200	Bethlehem Steel	34	34	33½	33½	+ ½
69	69¾	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	+1½
128	131	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129¾	− ⅛
87½	88	500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	87½	87⅝	87⅜	87½	− ⅛
27⅞	29½	900	Butterick Co	27⅞	29⅜	27⅞	28	+ ⅝
47⅝	48	2,600	California Petroleum	47	47⅝	47	47⅝	+1
23⅞	23⅞	7,350	Canadian Pacific	223	226¾	223	226½	+3
220½	221½	400	Can. P. sub. cfs. 1st pd.	219½	221	218	221	+4
25	25⅞	500	Central Leather Co	24½	25	24½	25	− ½
93½	94	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf	93⅛	93½	93	93	− ¼
71½	71⅝	2,460	Chesapeake & Ohio	71¼	71⅝	71	71⅝	+ ½
28	28½	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	28¾	28½	28¼	28½	+ ½
109	109¼	2,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	109	109½	108⅝	109	+1
133	133½	100	Chi. & Northwestern	133½	133½	133½	133½	
120	130	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O	120	120	120	120	−5
38⅛	38⅜	2,000	Chino Copper	38¾	38⅞	38¼	38½	
56	57	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	53	53	53	53	
130	130½	800	Consolidated Gas	130	130	129½	130	
10	10¾	2,600	Corn Products Ref	10¼	10¼	10	10⅛	
63⅜	64½	100	Corn Products Ref. pf	64	64	64	64	
97½	98	100	Deere & Co. pf	98	98	98	98	
397	400	250	Del., Lack. & West	390⅞	396⅞	390⅞	396⅞	
16	17	340	Distillers' Securities	16	16	16	16	
27¼	27½	600	Erie	27	27⅝	27	27¼	+ ⅛
43⅝	44⅛	300	Erie 1st pf	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅛
23½	24	100	Federal M. & S. pf	33	33	33	33	
13⅞	13⅞	10,900	Goldfield Consol	13⅜	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	+1
3	3	1,500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	
31¾	32	1,900	Great Northern pf	31⅞	32	31⅝	31⅞	
127¼	127½	100	Gt. N.sub.cfs.40 p.c.pd.	126⅜	127½	126⅜	127½	+1¼
122½	122½	100	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	122½	122½	122½	122½	
34	34	100	Guggenheim Explor	34	34	34	34	− ⅛
43¼	43½	300	Illinois Central	43¼	43½	43¼	43½	+ ⅛
		400	Inspiration Con. Cop	122	122	122	122	+ ⅛
16	16	2,000	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	16	16	16	16	
16¾	16⅞	1,500	Inter.-Met. pf	16¾	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	
57¼	57¼	100	Int. Harvester new	57¼	57½	56⅞	57⅛	− ⅛
9	10	200	Int. Steam Pump	106	106	106	106	− ⅛
34	44	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛
23½	24½	100	Kansas City South	38	38	38	38	−2
43½	45	100	Lackawanna Steel	24½	24½	24	24½	
100¼	100¾	25	Laclede Gas	44	44	44	44	
153⅜	154	1,700	Lehigh Valley	101	101	101	101	
134	134¼	300	Louis. & Nash	152½	154	152½	154	+1¼
63½	64	4,800	Mexican Petroleum	133¾	133¾	132½	133½	+ ⅛
22½	23	1,700	Miami Copper	62½	63⅛	62½	63½	+ ⅛
17⅞	19	100	Minn. & St. L	22½	23	22½	22½	+1⅛
129¾	130	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M	18	18	18	18	− ½
24⅝	24½	200	M., K. & T	120¼	120⅝	120	120⅜	
37	37⅞	1,600	Missouri Pacific	24⅜	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+1
115	116	300	Nat. Biscuit Co	36½	37	36⅜	36⅝	+ ⅛
116	118	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	114½	114½	113½	113½	−1½
83	93	100	Nat. En. & S. Co. pf	116½	116½	116⅛	116⅛	−2
16¾	17	200	Nev. Consol. Copper	84	84	84	84	−3
71⅞	72½	900	N. Y. Air Brake	17	17	17	17	+ ⅛
104½	105½	200	N. Y. Central	72	72	72	72	
115¾	117	900	N. Y., N. H. & H	104½	104½	104½	104½	
29¼	29¾	400	N. Y., O. & W	117½	117¾	113½	116½	−1⅜
40	41½	100	Norfolk & Western	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29½	−1⅛
104	104¼	500	North American	40	40	40	40	−2⅜
75	77	100	Northern Pacific	104	104½	104	104½	+ ⅛
113¾	115¾	1,400	Penn. Railroad	77	77	77	77	
118¾	119½	4,200	People's Gas, Chicago	115	115½	115	115½	+ ⅝
96	97	100	P., C., C. & St. L	118½	119	118⅜	119	+ ½
19	20	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal	109½	109½	109½	109½	
82⅝	83½	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf	96	96	96	96	− ¾
96	97	500	Pressed Steel Car	19	19	19	19	
157	158½	100	Pullman Company	82½	83½	82½	83¾	+ ¾
31	32	80	Railway Steel Spring	97	97	97	97	
18	18¼	1,000	Ray Consol. Copper	158	158	158	158	
156⅞	157	900	Reading	31	32	31	32	+2
24	24¾	33,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	
84	86	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	155⅞	157⅛	155⅞	156⅞	+ ⅛
20½	20⅞	100	Rock Island Co	24	24	24	24	−1⅝
35½	36	500	Rock Island Co. pf	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	− ⅛
44	44½	400	Rumely (M.) Co	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	
84½	86	2,750	Rumely pf	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	− ⅜
47	50	200	St. L. & S. F., C. & E.	45	45	42½	44	−1½
		3	Ill. new stock ctfs.	85½	85½	85	85	−1
18	18¾	100	Seaboard Air Line	49	50	49	50	+3
179	180	700	Sears, Roebuck & Co	18½	18½	18½	18½	
36	36½	300	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	180½	180½	179	179½	−2
99¾	100	3,350	Southern Pacific	35	36½	35	36½	
25	25½	1,000	So. Ry. extended	98¾	100	98¾	100	+1¼
80¾	81	300	So. Ry. pf extended	25¼	25¼	24⅞	25	
63½	64½	100	Standard Milling pf	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	− ⅜
33¾	35	100	Tennessee Copper	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	+ ⅜
36¼	36½	500	Third Avenue	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅜
24½	27	210	T., St. L. & W. pf	36¼	36½	36	36½	+ ⅜
103	105	100	Twin City Rap. Tran	24¾	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
29⅞	32	400	Union B. & P. Co	103⅛	103⅜	103¼	103⅜	+ ⅛
148¼	148⅝	17,800	Union Pacific	30	30¼	29⅞	29⅞	− ⅛
84	85	200	Union Pacific pf	148	148⅜	147⅝	148⅜	+ ⅛
45	47	300	United Cigar Mfrs	83¾	84½	83¾	84½	+1½
25	26	200	United Rys. Invest	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
13	13½	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
61⅝	61⅞	3,000	U. S. Rubber	13½	13½	13½	13½	− ⅛
104½	105	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	60¾	62	60¾	61¾	+1⅞
60	60⅞	42,400	U. S. Steel	104¼	104¼	104½	104⅞	+ ⅜
107⅝	108	300	U. S. Steel pf	59½	60½	59½	60¼	+ ⅜
51¼	51½	900	Utah Copper	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ⅛
32	33	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	51¼	51½	51	51½	+ ⅛
3½	3¾	100	Wabash	32¼	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
10½	11½	100	Wabash pf	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	− ⅛
40¼	42	200	Western Maryland	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛
65¼	66¼	500	W. U. Telegraph	41½	41½	41½	41½	+1
62½	63	1,920	Westinghouse E. & M	66½	66½	66	66	+ ⅛
108	120	100	Weyman B'ton Co. pf	62	62½	62	62½	+ ½
8½	10	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	110	110	110	110	
46	50	100	Wisconsin Central	9	9	9	9	− ⅝
89	89⅞	2,100	Woolworth (F. W.) Co	87	91	87	89½	+2⅞

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 24, 1913..... $1,541,500
From Jan. 1, 1913..... 132,260,000
Same period last year..... 216,407,500

Argentine Gov 5s 1,000..... 97
Jap Gov 4½s, str ln 1,000..... 88
N Y City 4s, 1959 12,000..... 95¼
5,000..... 95½
N Y City 4½s 21,000..... 99⅞
2,000..... 100
6,000..... 100
10,000 s 20 f..... 99⅝
15,000 s 20 f..... 99⅝
4½s, 1957, new 6,000..... 103⅝
Allis-Chalm 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep 1,000..... 52
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 6,000..... 100
Am Cotton Oil 5s 1,000..... 93
1,000..... 93¾
Am Smelt Secur 6s 7,000..... 102½
6,000..... 103
Am T & T conv 4s 10,000..... 102½
coll 4s 10,000..... 86¾
conv 4½s, rcts, full paid 9,000..... 102⅞
13,000..... 102¾
6,000..... 102⅞
7,000..... 103
rects 50% pd 6,000..... 102½
Am Tobacco 4s 1,000..... 96¼
Am Wr Paper 5s 1,000..... 87½
Armour & Co 4½s 9,000..... 90½
A., T. & S. F gen 4s 5,000..... 95
2,000..... 94⅝
adj 4s 500..... 94½
500..... 86
stamped 5,000..... 83
conv 4s, 1955 10,000..... 101
conv 4s, 1960 45,000..... 90½
conv 5s 1,000..... 99⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s 1,000..... 100⅞
B & O pr lien 3½s 1,000..... 90½
7,000..... 90¼
gold 4s 2,000..... 95½
500..... 94⅝
1,000..... 95¼
conv 4½s, sub r. full paid 44,000..... 94⅜
1,000..... 94½
18,000..... 94⅜
17,000..... 94½
S W Div 3½s 2,000..... 88½
Beth Steel 5s 2,000..... 85½
1,000..... 85⅜
1st & ref mtg 5s 1,000..... 82½
5,000..... 83½
B R T ref conv 4s 10,000..... 86¾
2,000..... 86⅝
10,000..... 86⅝
20,000..... 86½
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s 6,000..... 100½
2,000..... 100
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 1,000..... 95½
11,000..... 95
C of Ga Ry con 5s 1,000..... 100½
Cent Leather 5s 6,000..... 102
2,000..... 102
Cent of N J gen 5s 1,000..... 117
Cent Pac gtd 4s 3,000..... 93¾
Ches & O con 5s 8,000..... 108½
gen 4½s 2,000..... 99⅝
1,000..... 99½
conv 4½s 1,000..... 90⅝
C. R. I. & P. gen 4s 2,000..... 94
2,000..... 94¼
deb 5s 4,000..... 100
joint 4s 7,000..... 94
1,000..... 93¾
31,000..... 93¾
1,000..... 94
registered 10,000..... 93⅞
5,000..... 94¼
III Div 3½s 2,000..... 84½
14,000..... 84½
Chi. Gt. Western 4s 2,000..... 75⅞
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen 4s, Ser A 5,000..... 98
conv 4½s 1,500..... 102
conv 4½s, sub r. full paid 4,000..... 101¾
10,000..... 101⅝
1,000..... 101¾
12,000..... 101¾
500..... 102⅛
1,000..... 102⅛
6,000..... 101⅝
C. & N. W. gen 4s 3,000..... 104⅛
7,000..... 97½
gen 3½s 1,000..... 82
C. R. I. & P. gen 4s 1,000..... 92
Chi. Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 1,000..... 83¾
16,000..... 84
C. R. I. & P. R R 4s 1,000..... 61¾
1,000..... 61¾
2,000..... 61¾
4,000..... 62
Chi. Sit. P., M. & O deb 5s 20,000..... 101¼
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div 4s 5,000..... 90
Col. F. & Ir gen 5s 10,000..... 98
Col. & So 1st 4s 1,000..... 92½
1,000..... 92⅝
2,000..... 92½
ref & ext 4½s 2,000..... 92
Cont Coal 1 st 5s 1,000..... 97½
Del. & H. conv 4s 2,000..... 96½
6,000..... 96¾
Du. P. de N. Pow 4½s 1,000..... 86
Erie 1st con 7s 1,000..... 113⅛
Pa. col. tr 4s 4,000..... 89½
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp r. full pd 4,000..... 103½
1,000..... 103⅝
Gen Motors 6s 5,000..... 98¾
Ga. Midland 3s 1,000..... 63
Ill Cent ref 4s 1,000..... 94½
Ill. Steel 4½s 4,000..... 101⅜
7,000..... 101⅝
2,000..... 101⅝
Int. Rap. Tran 5s 10,000..... 103¼
8,000..... 103
Int. Paper 6s 2,000..... 102½
Iowa Cent ref 4s 2,000..... 60
Kan. City So 5s 1,000..... 97½
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915 1,000..... 94
5s, 1923 1,000..... 90¼
Laclede Gas L of St. L. 1st 5s 6,000..... 101½
Lake S. & Mich. So 4s, 1928 3,000..... 91
4s, 1931 4,000..... 90¼
10,000..... 90¾
Ligg. & Myers 7s, temp bonds 4,000..... 120¼
Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds 4,000..... 120
Lorillard Co 5s 5,000..... 97¼
Lou. & N. unitd 4s 10,000..... 95⅞
5,000..... 95½
Mich. State Tel 5s 2,000..... 99½
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s 1,000..... 91
M., K. & T. of T. 5s 1,000..... 100¼
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s 2,000..... 84½
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920 1,000..... 97
1st con 6s 2,000..... 105
conv 5s 2,000..... 88
1,000..... 86¼
M. & St. P. con 7s 1,000..... 105⅝
N. C. & St. L. 1st 7s 1,000..... 100½
National Tube 5s 1,000..... 97½
N. Y. Air Brake 1st conv 6s 1,000..... 101
N. O. M. & Chi 5s 5,000..... 78
N. Y. Cent. gen 3½s 2,000..... 84
Lake S. col 3½s 5,000..... 77½
N. Y. G. El. L. H. & Pow. col. tr 5s 10,000..... 101½
pur money 4s 1,000..... 85
N. Y. N. H. & H. conv deb 6s 7,000..... 119½
5,000..... 119½
10,000..... 120
N. Y. Rys. adj 5s 7,000..... 57½
4,000..... 57½
5,000..... 57¾
18,000..... 57½
14,000..... 58
ref 4s 1,000..... 75¼
N. Y. Teleph. 4½s 15,000..... 96½
Norf. Southn 1st ref 5s, Ser A 1,000..... 95¾
4,000..... 95¾
N. & Wn. conv 4½s, when issued 7,000..... 102⅞
2,000..... 102⅝
Nor. Pac. gen 3s 2,000..... 73
Nor. Pac. & Japan 4s 3,000..... 101¼
1,000..... 101
Ohio Cons 5s 2,000..... 110
gtd ref 4s 18,000..... 88
2,000..... 88¾
4,000..... 88½
Ore.-Wash. R. R. & N. 1st & ref 4s 6,000..... 90
Pac. Coast 1st 5s 1,000..... 99
Pac. Tel. & Tel 5s 3,000..... 93¾
5,000..... 93½
Penn conv 3½s 7,000..... 96¼
3,000..... 96¾
500..... 96⅝
15,000..... 96⅝
gtd 4½s 1,000..... 102½
Penn Co. gtd 3½s, Series B 1,000..... 85¾
Pub. Ser. Corp. sink fund 5s 3,000..... 91¾
5,000..... 91½
Reading gen 4s 1,000..... 96½
1,000..... 96¼
11,000..... 96¼
18,000..... 96⅜
St. L. Ir. M. & So. Riv. & Gulf 4s 1,000..... 83¼
gen 5s 11,000..... 103
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen 5s 7,000..... 79
ref 4s 1,000..... 74¾
1,000..... 74½
5,000..... 74¾
St. Paul M. & M. Mont ext 4s 2,000..... 96½
2,000..... 93
Seaboard Air L. adj 5s 1,000..... 72½
So. Bell Tel. & Tel 1st 5s 3,000..... 99¾
So. Pac. Col 4s 10,000..... 89
conv 4s 17,000..... 89
1st ref 4s 8,000..... 91
4,000..... 90⅞
8,000..... 90⅝
2,000..... 90½
So. Ry. 1st 5s 15,000..... 104½
Gen 4s 3,000..... 77¼
18,000..... 77
4,000..... 77¼
Stand. Gas & El conv 5s 1,000..... 99⅜
Stand. Mill 1st 5s 2,000..... 88¾
Tenn. Coal I. & R. Birm. div 6s 1,000..... 101½
Tex. Co. conv 5s 7,000..... 97½
Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s 1,000..... 103½
Third Ave. 1st 5s 5,000..... 106
adj 5s 4,000..... 71
Tol. & O. C. 1st 5s 5,000..... 105½
Un. Pac. 1st 4s 18,000..... 96½
5,000..... 96¼
1st & ref 4s 1,000..... 82¾
10,000..... 82¾
Un. Rys. inv. 5s 18,000..... 36
Pittsb. issue 2,000..... 73
U. S. Rubber 6s 3,000..... 101¼
1,000..... 101
Steel Corp.

sink fund 5s 30,000..... 100⅜
22,000..... 100⅛
registered 500..... 101
500..... 100⅜
Va. Car. Chem 5s 8,000..... 95
Va. Midland Series F 5s 1,000..... 104
Wabash 1st 5s 8,000..... 103½
2,000..... 103⅜
2d 5s 3,000..... 96
ref. & ext 4s 5,000..... 55⅜
25,000..... 55½
20,000..... 55½
11,000..... 55½
5,000..... 55½
5,000..... 55⅜
5,000..... 55½
10,000..... 55⅜
5,000..... 55⅜
10,000..... 56
West Elec 5s 1,000..... 100½
7,000..... 100⅜
West. Md 4s 2,000..... 80
West Shore 4s reg 25,000..... 95¼
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s 3,000..... 91
Wheeling & L E 1st conv 4s 3,000..... 80
Wis Cen gen 4s 3,000..... 90

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¾	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅜	101
2s, c, 1930	1·05		Pan 3s, r, 1961	102⅛	103⅛
3s, r, 1918	0·65	1 3½	Pan 3s, c, 1961	102¾	103¼
3s, c, 1918	1·02⅝	1 3½			
4s, r, 1925	113⅜	114⅛			
4s, c, 1925	113⅞	114⅜			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅝	101			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	140	148	Man Beach.	1	4
Allis-Chalm	..	¼	Manhat El.	127	129
Am Ag Che ex div.	51	52¾	May D St.	69	71
A B S pf.	80	86	Do pf.	100	104
A B S & P	89	93½	Mer Marine	3½	4½
Do pf.	129	135	Do pf.	16	17
A C & F pf.	113	116	Mex Pet pf.	94	100
Am Coal	75	100	Mich Cent.	..	190
A C O pf.	93	109	M & St L pf	42	..
Am C Fr.	80	90	M, St P & S S M pf.	137	147
Do pf.	100	109	Do 1 l.	80	83
Am Ex.	161	168	M, K & T pf.	61	63
Am H & L	4½	4⅝	pf ctfs.	..	103
Do pf.	24	27	N, C & St L.	130	145
Am Lin.	10	10½	Nat Enam.	13½	14¾
Do pf.	26	27½	Nat Lead	45½	47
Am Loco.	34½	35	Do pf.	104	104½
Do pf.	104	107	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	55½	59
Am Malt	9¼	11	Do 2d pf.	22	24½
Am Smelt pf B	83	84½	New C Coal	40	60
A Snuff pf.	101½	105	N O, M & C pf.	..	25
A T & C.	59	62	N Y, C & St L.	55	57
Am Tob pf. new	102¾	104	Do 1st pf.	97	..
A W W pf.	95½	96	Do 2d pf.	80¼	85
Am Woolen.	17	19½	N Y Dock	..	19
Do pf, ex div	93	76	Do pf.	30	42
A W P	25¾	27½	No O Tr & L	70½	..
Ann Arbor.	15	30	N & W pf.	82	84
Do pf.	50	80	Ont Mining.	2¼	2½
B & O pf.	82	83½	Pabst B pf.	106	110
Batopolis M	1¼	1½	Pac Coast.	80	95
Bruns Ter.	6	8¾	Do 1st pf.	80	100
B, R & P.	100	113	Do 2d pf.	80	100
Do pf.	122	130	Pac Mail	25	26
Cal Pet pf.	76	78¾	Pac T & T.	35½	36¼
Canada So.	59	64	Do pf.	90	100
C C & C.	..	91	Peo & E.	11	15
C R I & P.	..	..	Do 1st pf.	20	24
C R of N J.	320	350	Do 2d pf.	8	12
C & S A.	..	..	Pitt Mull.	20	24
Tel pf.	..	112	Do 1st pf.	90	94
Chi & Alt.	10	20	Phelps-D.	197½	..
Do pf.	25	40	Phila Co.	88	98
Chi Gt W.	14	15	P, C, C & St L pf.	100	120
C, I & L pf.	50	80	Pitts St pf.	95	100
C, M & St P pf.	137¾	138½	Pr St Car.	23½	26
C & N W pf.	181	187	Pub S Corp.	113¼	117¼
Chi. St. P.	..	..	Quicksilver.	3	3⅜
M & O pf.	140	150	Do pf.	4	6
C, C, C & St L pf.	90	95	R R

NEW INSURANCE BILL OPPOSED BY BROKERS

They Say Johnson's Amendment Would Injure Large Legitimate Transactions.

RAISE RATES TO THE PUBLIC

Detecting the Crime of Arson at the Time of the Fire, Their Way to Correct the Evils.

Commissioner Joseph Johnson's proposed amendment to the fire insurance laws, which will directly affect the $5,500,000,000 of insurance written annually in this State, has aroused the opposition of many insurance men, who say that the measure is contrary to public interest and will increase greatly the cost of fire insurance to the public. Charges also are made that adoption of the amendment will open the door to a new field for graft and will demoralize financial transactions in cotton, grain, dry goods, tea, coffee, and other merchandise shipped to this city.

Opponents of the measure made known their views yesterday when they learned that Commissioner Johnson had addressed letters to leaders in various walks of life requesting that they accompany him to Albany when the amendment comes up for public hearing and work in its behalf. The letter which explains the proposed amendment reads:

> The Fire Department crusade against incendiarism has reached a stage where remedial legislation is necessary. The Fire Department favors legislation which comprises:
>
> I.—Written application for fire insurance by the assured.
>
> II.—Personal inspection of risks by fire insurance companies through agents or brokers.
>
> III.—Filing at Fire Headquarters of all duplicates of fire insurance applications.
>
> IV.—Construed as a misdemeanor any false statement by assured for fire insurance in connection with application for such insurance.
>
> V.—That a penalty of $1,000 be imposed on any company violating its provisions.

Elijah R. Kennedy of Weed & Kennedy, 133 William Street, said that conditions attending incendiary fires were not as bad as Commissioner Johnson had led the public to believe, and that to stop the comparatively small number of tenement house fires, less than one in a thousand as shown by the records, an amendment was proposed which would bottle up the big business of New York.

"The effect of this amendment would be to embarrass seriously big financial interests throughout the State, without accomplishing the end sought by the proposed legislation," Mr. Kennedy said. "It would make impossible the writing of quick insurance, which is imperative in the transaction of business. Take, for example, the case of a merchant who is notified of the arrival of a ship with a big consignment of merchandise. He directs that the merchandise be placed in storage and notifies us to insure it. The transaction can be completed by us under present conditions in about fifteen minutes, and the merchant's goods are protected against loss. Under the proposed amendment the merchant must make application for insurance and inspect the consignment, in order to make oath concerning it; the insurance companies or their agents or brokers must make a personal inspection; all these details must be accomplished before the merchant can be assured against loss which might ensue while the insurance was being written.

Banking Affected.

"It frequently happens that a consignee wants to borrow money immediately on a consignment. If it be insured, he can obtain a loan without loss of time, but a bank will not accept as security an uninsured consignment. Storage warehouse owners, whose goods are shifting constantly, would find it impossible to insure under the proposed law. The householder could not furnish a description of his furniture, because he is constantly adding to or decreasing the articles, yet any change he might thus make might invalidate his insurance. In fact, the amendment would make the transaction of business and living as conducted in New York impossible."

F. C. Buswell, Vice President of the Home Insurance Company and Chairman of the Committee on Laws and Legislation of the Board of Fire Underwriters, said:

"The public will have to pay if the proposed amendment is adopted. The companies will be forced to raise the rates applying to more than 3,000,000 fire insurance transactions. If the proposed amendment is adopted it cannot accomplish the result desired. It cannot prevent the insured, for instance, from moving his goods which have been duly inspected from a place where a fire may occur subsequent to removal. Assuming that the assured is dishonest, he could produce his application for insurance and the certificates of inspection by agents or brokers for the insurance companies and demand payment of his policy. Also, warehouse certificates would be rendered valueless, because banks demand that the certificates must be accompanied by proof of insurance before loans are made on them."

Loss to the Public.

Seelye Benedict of 35 Nassau Street, one of the leading insurance brokers in New York, said:

"The proposed amendment would make insurance of doubtful value to the public. It would prove an onerous burden to the insured. Our merchants should not be embarrassed in such a way. It may be true that there has been negligence in following up the detection of all those concerned in incendiary fires, but the fact remains that the amendment proposes to penalize the entire business community because of a comparatively small shortcoming.

"This amendment will not bring any remedy to the trouble. The man who would make a dishonest claim would make a dishonest application. The amendment would introduce an unstability where business needs something stable. It would give unscrupulous insurance companies opportunity to repudiate risks. Such companies might rake up old applications when a loss had occurred, and, if the property of the assured at the time of the fire did not answer to the description contained in the application, the insurance would be invalidated. We brokers can work under any ruled which may be laid down for us, but public sentiment will be so overwhelmingly against this measure that the public itself will take care of it.

"If Commissioner Johnson seeks reforms, he could propose that the Insurance Department license with great care and with limitations both brokers and adjusters, and revoke licenses for cause. Let there be cordial co-operation between underwriters, the Insurance Department, the Fire Department, the police, and the Fire Prevention Bureau as to any suspicious fires. Let such co-operation be exercised at the time of loss. Penalize the guilty parties to the limit of the law. Put such parties on a blacklist and keep them out of the business. The proposed amendment wants to take away the prerogatives of the insurance companies and put them in the hands of one bureau. It is not right to attack our citizens under the Penal Code."

R. C. Rathbone of 80 Maiden Lane said: "Rigid investigation at the time of loss is what is needed in the present situation. The proposed amendment would hamper the whole financial transaction in the storage business. It would necessitate additional expenses in transacting insurance and thus greatly increase the rates to the public. There are two kinds of adjusters at present in the insurance business—one employed on the staff of the companies and the other a public adjuster. A few among the latter class have caused this present trouble."

They Don't Treat Her Right.

A nice little diversion, if you can't sleep, is to speculate on why the artists paint Diana, the huntress, clad in nothing togs that look like a cross between Salome's costume and a coat of tan. The editor of it appeals especially to Adirondack hunters, who know that the only way to get game is to stalk it through three feet of snow, drag it home when it stops snowing, and freeze it outside the shack door.—"Dyke Diana, you're shivering!—Buffalo News.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

		Increase.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—		
2d week March	$90,514	$5,296
July 1-March 14	3,685,144	313,013
CHICAGO & ALTON—		
2d week March	264,561	*29,364
July 1-March 14	11,006,546	309,391
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—		
2d week March	306,781	23,640
July 1-March 14	9,988,249	831,935
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—		
2d week March	225,963	58,377
July 1-March 14	7,425,414	678,432
DETROIT & MACKINAC—		
2d week March	27,201	1,896
July 1-March 14	832,184	18,453
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—		
2d week March	53,460	3,471
July 1-March 14	1,815,669	63,819
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO (Mexican currency)—		
2d week March	182,721	29,892
July 1-March 14	6,088,957	46,762
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—		
2d week March	1,191,025	51,600
July 1-March 14	42,352,193	2,521,706
MOBILE & OHIO—		
2d week March	235,086	10,589
July 1-March 14	8,607,643	496,232
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO (Mexican currency)—		
2d week March	932,168	61,816
July 1-March 14	43,725,185	*736,904
NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—		
2d week March	45,971	4,761
Jan. 1-March 14	472,321	52,692
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—		
2d week March	12,360	6,127
July 1-March 14	467,919	107,486
SEABOARD AIR LINE—		
2d week March	527,900	25,651
July 1-March 15	17,019,905	1,057,032
TWIN CITY LINES—		
Second week March	157,028	11,604
Jan. 1 to March 14	1,625,805	94,369

*Decrease.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for February—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross earnings	806,278	778,103	759,847
Net after taxes	233,152	229,064	198,207
8 months gross	7,210,763	6,297,222	6,874,592
Net after taxes	2,492,799	1,817,351	2,279,436

LEHIGH VALLEY for February—

Gross earnings	3,071,330	2,908,954	2,626,363
Net after taxes	738,135	702,212	643,616
8 months gross	29,010,624	25,667,256	24,247,130
Net after taxes	8,717,205	7,378,434	7,502,834

LOUISVILLE RAILWAY CO. for February—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross earnings	233,692	231,456	2,236
Net earnings	37,203	34,195	3,008
Other income	10,066	11,866	*1,800
Total income	47,269	43,061	1,208
Def. after divs.	8,618	7,410	1,208
2 months gross	494,082	473,569	20,513
Net	92,951	77,801	15,150
Other income	20,172	22,059	*1,887
Total income	113,123	99,860	13,263
Surp. after divs.	1,348	†11,915	13,263

*Decrease. †Deficit.

TWIN CITY LINES for February—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross earnings	635,321	616,536	576,935
Net earnings	281,082	275,786	271,450
Surp. after chgs.	140,968	132,707	131,371
2 months gross	1,325,831	1,252,044	1,195,874
Net	595,815	546,361	553,593
Surp. after chgs.	307,146	263,203	273,437

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER for February—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross earnings	378,556	352,729	25,827
Net earnings	185,089	164,382	20,706
Surp. after chgs.	66,885	50,446	16,439
8 months gross	3,233,918	3,052,648	181,270
Net	1,619,422	1,431,553	187,868
Surp. after chgs.	684,505	533,739	150,766

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN LIGHT AND TRACTION for February—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	$350,768	$324,253	$338,908
Net	338,939	314,769	349,068
2 mos. gross	770,623	725,027	760,254
Net	748,711	705,314	741,550

GOLDFIELD CONSOLIDATED for fourteen months ended Dec. 31, 1912, as compared with twelve months ended Oct. 31, 1911—

	1912.	1911.
Total production (tons)	415,786	330,549
Value	8,220,338	10,760,198
Loss in tailings	564,218	597,071
Values realized	7,652,045	10,163,127
Net op. expenses	2,678,250	2,498,450
Op. profit	4,973,795	7,664,677
Deductions	87,395	137,831
Net. op. profits	4,886,399	7,526,846

The combined profit and loss account compares as follows:

Total earnings	7,518,934	9,890,029
Expenses	2,632,534	2,363,188
Oper. profit	4,886,399	7,526,846

Mason Valley Mines Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1912: Gross $403,122; net profit, after interest and ($102,269) depreciation, was $226,897. There were produced 16,058,493 pounds of copper, 916 ounces of gold, and 49,318 ounces of silver.

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION of New Jersey for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross rev.	34,593,808	32,016,020	29,205,194
Exp., taxes, and amortization	18,501,512	16,614,345	14,611,297
Net revenue	16,092,297	15,401,675	14,593,898
Charges, &c.	14,039,071	13,606,893	12,393,599
Surplus	2,053,224	1,794,782	2,200,297

QUINCY MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Mine prod., lbs.	30,040,360	32,550,440	34,177,380
Ref. copper, lbs.	20,634,800	22,252,943	22,517,014
Gross income	$2,281,587	$2,854,804	$2,974,036
Operating exp.	2,291,913	2,365,066	2,360,126
Net profit	1,089,674	489,738	613,961
Other income	15,245	17,859	28,782
Total income	1,104,919	507,597	642,693
Construction	110,049	.....	.....
Accident fund	34,091	.....	.....
Surplus	960,779	507,597	642,696
Prev. Surplus	974,499	1,062,908	1,120,214
Total surplus	1,933,278	1,570,504	1,762,907
Dividends	550,000	440,000	550,000
*Paid	150,000	158,005	150,000
P. & L. surp.	1,233,278	972,499	1,062,908

*Paid on account of properties purchased.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—Companies incorporated to-day included the following:

Fleming Cycle of Buffalo (reorganization, mercantile and manufacturing:) $250,000. Percy F. Pierce, Theodore Frieberg, William H. Barr, Derby.

Bush & Jolles, Incorporated, Manhattan, pitch, resin, turpentine; $250,000. Edward F. Roehm, Nicholas Danforth, William A. Moore, New Rochelle.

Hartsdale Estates, Incorporated, Hartsdale, realty; $150,000. William A. Markee, Charles H. Bellows, William B. Hill, 160 Broadway, New York.

Syracuse Press, Inc., Fabius, publishing and printing; $100,000. E. L. Vezina, H. S. Palmer, A. H. Smith, all of Syracuse.

Hyman Starr, Incorporated, Manhattan, knit goods and wearing apparel; $100,000. Hyman Starr, Frederick Starr, Tillie Silberman, East 107th Street, New York.

Apex Amusement Corporation, Manhattan, moving picture films; $50,000. Marcus Loew, Nicholas M. Scheneck, David Bernstein, all of 200 West Forty-second Street, New York.

Percy W. Hine, Incorporated, Manhattan, general merchandise; $10,000. Percy W. Hine, Adolph Sickinger, Roseville, N. J.

Inter-Lake Tissue Mills Company, Incorporated, Rochester, paper and pulp; $25,000. Thomas W. Kneeland, Harold S. Sims, George Y. Webster, all of Rochester.

Masonry Waterproofing Company, Incorporated, Brooklyn, general merchandise; $20,000. Oscar Sheffield, John K. Sheffield, James A. Kingston, 1,144 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Shohola Realty and Construction Corporation, Mount Vernon; $10,000. George Herzberger, Grace B. Irving, William J. Irving, 27 West 123d Street, New York.

New York Home Security Company, Incorporated, Manhattan, realty; $10,000. Patrick J. McCarron, William J. Ingrim, Alvil O. Van Wagoner, 34 East Twenty-first Street, New York.

Henschel Tire and Rubber Company, Incorporated, Manhattan, tires for autos; $10,000. Rudolph Henschel, Anna Henschel, William A. Wollman, 1402 Lexington Avenue, New York.

General Fish Company, Incorporated, Manhattan; $10,000. Charles Cohen, Maurice Levinson, Samuel Reichsberger, 469 East 136th Street, New York.

Oakfield Realty Company, Incorporated, Oakfield; $20,000. G. Sherwin Haxton, Roy C. Searles, Seward A. Ingalsse, all of Oakfield.

Lincoln Sales Company, Incorporated, Manhattan, mail order business; $10,000. Louis Kolodkin, William R. Lambert, Samuel S. Bernstein, 281 Brook Avenue, New York.

Scheuerman Company, Incorporated, Buffalo, harness and saddlery; $20,000. John Scheuerman, George H. Praemassing, Charles F. Scheuerman, all of 332 Pearl Street, Buffalo.

Lake Maliopac Realty Company, Incorporated, Manhattan, realty and construction; $20,000. N. Wardbaugh Walker, Anna M. Spring, Leo Bugg, 40 West Thirty-second Street, New York.

Mohawk Rubber Company, Incorporated, Manhattan, tires and inner tubes; $10,000. Morris E. Mason, Charles W. McLaughlin, Milton Dammann, 141 Broadway, New York.

The following foreign corporations were authorized to do business in this State:

Vermont Company, formed by the consolidation of several railroads by an act of the Vermont Legislature. George E. Greene, 1 Main Street, Hoosick Falls.

Peerless Insulated Wire and Cable Company, Wilmington, Del; $1,000,000. William E. Cook, 13 Broadway, Manhattan.

Banner Paper Box Company, Wilmington, Del.: $300,000. Edward T. Paull, 243 West Forty-second Street, Manhattan.

Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 24.—Articles of incorporation were filed here at the State Department to-day for the Permutit Company, New York City, water purification and supplies, garbage removal, and other sanitation work.

The incorporators are: W. W. Gooch, Frederic B. Mackie, Roderic Wellman, Frank D. Burridge, Frank A. McGurk, of New York City, and W. J. Maloney, of Wilmington, Del. The capital stock is $12,500,000.

He Never Says No.

"What do you suppose your father will say when I ask permission to marry you?"

"I don't know. But I wouldn't worry. He didn't refuse any of the men who asked for my four older sisters."—Detroit Free Press.

THE MUSICA BROKERS PUT IN BANKRUPTCY

Mitchell & Co. Had Previously Dissolved as a Result of Their Activity in Hair Company Shares.

STOCK EXCHANGE SEAT SOLD

And Cotton Exchange Has Announcement That Firm Cannot Meet Its Contracts.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the United States District Court against J. Murray Mitchell, Thomas B. McGovern, and Frederick B. Alexander, who are in business together as Mitchell & Co. Till last week they had had a seat on the Stock Exchange, but were compelled to sell it for $41,000 on account of their connection with the manipulations on the Curb of the stock of the United States Hair Company, the Musica enterprise.

William C. de Mille of 230 West 107th Street, Thomas A. O'Keefe of 495 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, and William R. Gray of 500 Monroe Avenue, Elizabeth, filed the petition, and the court appointed Edward G. Benedict receiver, with a $25,000 bond. The creditors informed Judge Mayer that the alleged bankrupts owned numerous stocks and bonds, some of which had been pledged as collateral security for loans in which they had substantial equities. The assets were placed at $50,000.

The announcement that Mitchell & Co. were not able to meet their obligations was made from the rostrum of the Cotton Exchange yesterday. Supt. King of the Exchange said afterward that the brokerage house had closed out all open contracts in cotton, as far as he knew, and that the debts of the firm were not large, in so far as they were the result of operations in the cotton market.

J. Murray Mitchell, the firm member who owned the seat on the Cotton Exchange, said that the proceeds from the Stock and Cotton Exchange memberships would go far toward liquidating outstanding obligations. The Stock Exchange seat, which was owned by Frederick B. Alexander, was sold last week for $41,000, and as the seat on the Cotton Exchange was offered for sale around $17,000 yesterday.

The aggregate liabilities of Mitchell & Co. were set by Joseph A. Keenan, their attorney, between $85,000 and $100,000, which would be considerably more than balanced by assets. In addition to the two Exchange memberships, he said a large total of accounts receivable was on the firm's books, which were in process of liquidation when the receivership was declared. This statement was issued by Mr. Keenan in regard to the court action:

> The firm of Mitchell & Co. decided to liquidate about two weeks ago, and the firm then existing was dissolved. It was contemplated that the assets of the firm could be put in liquid form speedily enough to transfer the customers' accounts and pay off all obligations as the convenience and requirements of the customers demanded. Unexpected delays in realizing upon some of the assets and a more general demand for immediate payment than was contemplated put the firm in a position where it was impossible to meet these demands promptly. Several of the creditors threatened proceedings in court, and it became evident that the original plan of liquidation could not be carried through successfully in the face of such opposition. Under these circumstances, it was not deemed wise to attempt further to pursue the original plan.
>
> At the instance of three of the creditors a receiver in bankruptcy has been appointed and is now in possession. The assets are in excess of the liabilities of the firm, and the hope has not by any means been abandoned of devising some plan whereby the creditors can be more promptly paid than would be the case in the ordinary course of liquidation in bankruptcy. This will depend largely on what success the receiver meets with in the collection of outstanding obligations and in realizing upon the assets of the firm. In the meantime, the interests of all creditors are fully protected. It is needless to say that the partners of the firm regret their inability to carry out their original plan of voluntary liquidation.

The dissolution of Mitchell & Co. was believed in the Street to have been directed by the authorities of the Stock Exchange, as the result of the speculative activity in shares of the United States Hair Company on the Curb market. The firm was formed in February by members of Alexander & Co., after this firm had dissolved.

ELDER MUSICA STRICKEN.

Overcome by Heart Trouble—Coroner Fears He Won't Recover.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—Anthony Musica, the aged prisoner held for defrauding New York banks, was seized with heart trouble to-day, and is confined to the hospital department of the parish prison. He was found in an unconscious condition by his eldest son, Philip, and revived after two hours' treatment. Dr. O'Hara, the Coroner, fears Musica will never recover sufficiently to be returned to New York.

Acting under a writ of sequestration, issued by Judge Foster of the United States District Court on the application of Ezra P. Prentice, the temporary receiver of A. Musica & Son, Victor Loisel, Federal Marshal, took possession to-day of more than $500,000 in money, life insurance policies, and other property taken from the persons of the fugitives. The seizure was made from the New Orleans National Bank.

The two Musica sisters, Grace and Louise, held as material witnesses in connection with the arrest of their father and three brothers, were ordered released from the parish prison this morning by Judge Foster of the First City Criminal Court. They stated that they would remain in prison with their sick father until he was better.

HELD ON POSTAL CHARGE.

Postmaster and Linen Concern Head Charged with Diverting Mails.

BOSTON, March 24.—Harold A. Foster, Postmaster at North Brookfield, and Franklin E. Winchell, President of the Oxford Linen Mills of that town, were arraigned before Federal Judge Morton to-day on a charge of conspiring to defraud the Government by diverting mails from New York to North Brookfield. They pleaded not guilty and were held each in $1,000 bail for trial.

William S. Edwards and Harry H. Pratt, Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer of the Sterling Debenture Company, the fiscal agent of the Oxford Linen Company, were arrested in New York on Friday.

The Government charges that the four men conspired to bring about a heavy increase in the mail at North Brookfield, in order that the Postmaster's salary might be increased.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Vice Consul Leon Bohm de Sauvanne of Leghorn, Italy, reports under date of March 1 that the olive crop of Tuscany for the 1912-13 season is nearly harvested. The yield is about 50 per cent. of a normal crop and the quality is about 75 per cent. of the best. The cold weather during February had no bad effect on the outstanding olives. Prices of olive oil are declining, owing to a reported slow demand from the United States.

The Moniteur de Port au Prince, Haiti, says that the Secretary of State for Public Works of the Republica of Haiti is authorized to invite public tenders for constructing at the Port of Cayes a wharf of concrete or other material possessing the qualities of strength and durability. The wharf is to be built in a position which will permit of ships of the highest tonnage frequenting Haitian waters to be berthed.

The Brasilian Ministry of Communications and Public Works has received $320,000 for cutting a canal from Lake Mirim, between Santa Victoria in the River Sao Goncalo, with a branch to Jaguarao, as well as to the Ports of Santa Victoria and Jaguarao.

CRIER FORGOT HIS LINES.

Stumbled in Commending the Supreme Court to Heaven's Protection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Frank Green, the official crier of the Supreme Court of the United States, forgot his lines to-day. He had been in the habit of reciting his "Oyez! Oyez!" and the rest of it so long that he did not have to think beforehand of what the formula was. But to-day something went wrong, and when he got down to "God save the United States and this honorable court," Mr. Green became confused and said something like this: "God save—God save—God save the Supreme Court—God save the United States—no; God save the United States and this honorable court."

By the time he had finished, everybody in the courtroom was laughing, including the Honorable Chief Justice and the Honorable Associate Justices. "He foozled his drives," said one of the golf-playing jurists.

TOBACCO MEN THREATENED.

British-American Company Officials Have Accountant Arrested.

Eyestein Lehman, an expert accountant, was held in $1,000 bond for the Grand Jury by Magistrate McQuade in the Tombs Court yesterday, following his arrest for sending threatening letters to the British American Tobacco Company. For some time the Tobacco Company has been receiving threatening letters at its main office in the Fifth Avenue Building. Recently, several were received threatening to "blow up" the office of the company and saying that the managers would meet the same fate as Herman Rosenthal.

These letters were traced to Lehman and his arrest followed. He admitted that he had written the letters, and said he did so because the Tobacco Company had been persecuting him.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Capt. J. T. Moore, Twenty-seventh Infantry, upon expiration of sick leave, to Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Col. W. A. Mann, General Staff, is assigned as Chief of Staff of Central Department and of the Second Division. He will proceed to Texas City.

Lieut. Col. W. G. Haan, General Staff, is assigned as Chief of Staff of Eastern Department and of First Division.

First Lieut. J. R. Ames, dental surgeon, upon arrival in United States will proceed to Fort McPherson, Ga.

First Lieut. F. L. K. Laflamme, dental surgeon, upon arrival in United States will proceed to Fort Hamilton, New York.

First Lieut. L. R. Gignilliat, Medical Corps, is relieved from temporary duty in the Southern Department and from further duty at Fort Riley, Kansas, upon arrival in the Southern Department of First Lieut L. A. Lavanture, Medical Reserve Corps, and will proceed to Fort Bayard, N. M., relieving Capt. G. H. Scott, Medical Corps, who upon being relieved will proceed to Fort Jay, N. Y.

Brig. Gen. E. Z. Steever, U. S. A., having been found incapacitated for active service, retirement announced.

Capt. C. H. Knight, Corps of Engineers, is relieved from duty in the office of Chief of Engineers, and proceed to Mammoth Hot Springs, Wyo.

Capt. R. H. Goldthwaite, Medical Corps, upon his arrival in the United States, to Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

First Lieut. J. A. Simpson, Medical Reserve Corps, upon his arrival in the United States, to Fort Moultrie, S. C.

First Lieut. L. A. Lavanture, Medical Reserve Corps, upon his arrival in the United States, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

First Lieut. R. H. Hoades, dental surgeon, upon his arrival in the United States, to Fort Bliss, Texas.

First Lieut. R. Sterrett, Cavalry, recruiting officer, granted three months' leave.

The Navy.

Lieut. S. M. Robinson, detached from navy yard at Mare Island; to the Jupiter as engineer officer.

Lieut. J. H. Towers, detached from aviation camp at naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba; to Naval Academy.

Lieut. A. D. Causey, detached command C5; to command E1.

Lieut. C. W. Nimitz, detached command submarine flotilla, Atlantic fleet; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. C. R. Hyatt, detached command E1; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. W. L. Beck, detached from the North Dakota; to Atlantic station.

Lieut. P. N. L. Bellinger and Ensigns W. D. Billingsley, V. D. Herbster, and G. D. Chevalier detached from aviation camp at naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba; to Naval Academy.

Ensign L. Hancock, Jr., detached G1; to command C5.

Ensigns J. R. Mann, Jr., and M. C. Cheek, from the Wyoming; to the Asatic station.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Petrel and Uncas, at Guacanayabo; Bailey, at Tangier Sound; Panther, at Tangier Sound; California and Maryland, at San Diego; Nero, at Port Richmond; Arethusa, at Guantanamo; Castine, Tonopah, D1, D2, D3, and E1, at Jacksonville; Mayflower and Dolphin, at Havana; Whipple, Paul Jones, Preble, Stewart, and Truxton, at San Pedro.

Sailed—Connecticut, Florida, Utah, North Dakota, Michigan, Minnesota, South Carolina, Ohio, and Idaho, from Southern drill grounds for Tangier Sound; Culgoa, from Vera Cruz for Guantanamo; Wyoming, from Rockland, Me., for Hampton Roads.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat and Corn Higher — Cotton Higher—Cottonseed Oil Advances.

Wheat trading was quiet and final quotations were net unchanged to ⅛c. higher. The corn market showed a steady undertone and closing prices were at a net gain of ⅛c. to ⅜c. Trading in cotton was quiet and the close was net unchanged to 2 points higher. Cottonseed oil was actively bought, and final prices showed a 1 point decline to 8 points advance.

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WHEAT.

Trading in the wheat market was comparatively quiet, and after working up ⅝@⅝c on covering, prices sagged off near the close, and final quotations were net unchanged to ⅛c higher. Wire communications with the West were badly interrupted by the storm, and during the morning very little information was obtainable, even the wire giving Chicago quotations being temporarily out of commission, and the trade here had to depend on private wire houses for prices, while little or no market gossip was received from any of the leading interior grain centres. The storm was not of a character to cause much apprehension regarding the safety of the crop, but some fears were expressed regarding the probable effect of a cold wave, which appeared in the Northwest, and there was a good deal of covering indulged in early in the day on this account. The European markets were still closed for the Easter holidays, and this also had a tendency to restrict business. Few statistics were received from the West and the visible supply statement was consequently not completed. Private cables from Russia said that the weather there was favorable and that arrivals at the ports are larger with expectations of an early opening of navigation. Advices from Australia said that the wheat crop has turned out quite as well as expected, and is reaching the terminals in good condition; and estimated that the crop would reach 80,000,000 bushels for the Commonwealth. World's exports for the week were 12,776,000 bushels compared with 13,472,000 last week, and 12,288,000 last year, while the amount afloat increased 1,988,000 for the week. Export sales were 3 loads at outports. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 81@81½, elevator, and $1.11, freight on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.00¼, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
May	97⅞	97⅜	97⅜	97¾	1.08
July	..	..	97⅜	97¼	1.03⅜
September	..	..	96½	96⅛	..
New York Bonded—					
May	..	..	97⅞	97⅛	..
July	..	..	97⅜	97⅛	..
Chicago—					
May	91¼	90⅜	90¼	90½	1.02⅜
July	90⅝	89⅞	90⅜	90	98
September	90	89⅜	89⅝	89⅜	95⅞

CORN.

A very steady undertone prevailed in the corn market, with further buying by commission houses and covering due probably to the belief that the movement will be interrupted by the unfavorable weather. Prices worked up ¼ to ⅝c, but lost part of the advance, closing at a net gain of ¼ to ⅜c. World's exports were 2,944,000 bushels, against 3,657,000 last week and 3,601,000 last year. Reports from Argentina to Broomhall said that the weather continues fine and harvesting is progressing. Export sales were reported of two loads late on Saturday. Export corn in the local market was quoted at 58c, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	54	53⅜	53⅜	53⅞	72⅛
July	55⅛	54⅜	54⅝	54⅜	72⅜
September	56	55⅜	55⅛	55⅝	72⅛

OATS.

Prices in the oats market were very steady during the early session, but trading on the whole was inactive, and late in the day an easier feeling prevailed, prices closing at ⅛@⅛c declined to ⅛@⅛c net advance. The local cash market was firm; standard white quoted at 38½@; No. 3, 37½@38c; No. 4, 37c; natural white, 37 to 38½c; white clipped, 37c to 40½c, all track.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	34⅛	33¾	33¾	33⅞	53⅛
July	34	33⅝	33⅝	33¾	49⅞
September	33⅞	33⅝	33¾	33⅝	42⅜

COTTON.

The cotton market was very quiet yesterday. Owing to the continued Easter holidays there were no cables from Liverpool, while communication with the South was considerably restricted by a poor wire service following recent storms. This no doubt accounted in a measure for the inactivity of business, beyond which unsettled weather, by accentuating the uncertainties of the new crop start, restrict selling, although it fails to stimulate any fresh buying for long account, as there is still plenty of time for the completion of farm work and planting. Fluctuations were irregular, within a range of 7 or 8 points, and after an early advance the market closed barely steady, net unchanged to 2 points higher. Liverpool will be open for business to-day, as usual.

The market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 6 points, and sold about 4 to 8 points net higher during the early trading on scattered covering. A bearish view of the final ginning figures of the season had caused some local selling on Thursday, and these sellers seem to be rendered somewhat uneasy yesterday morning by the appearance of the weather map and the long-range predictions for further rains in the South. The demand was by no means general, however, and the market soon began to ease off under scattering liquidation, closing within a point or two of the lowest.

The circulation of a few March notices caused some scattering liquidation of that position, and there was also some selling of March against purchases of May by prominent spot brokers, but March maintained its premium, as though reflecting the relative steadiness of Southern spot markets. The week-end figures, which were not issued last week owing to the holidays, proved about as expected. The decrease in the visible supply of American was smaller than last year's, and for that reason were considered rather bearish, but was probably offset to some extent by increasing interior shipments, pointing to a considerable loss of stock at counted interior towns, and probably an increased export movement toward the end of the month. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c lower. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 12.00 for middling upland; sales, nil; delivered on contract, 500 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	12.28	12.25	12.25@12.26	12.23
April	12.05	12.05	12.04@12.06	12.02
May	11.94	11.88	11.89@11.90	11.87
June	..	..	11.81@11.83	11.80
July	11.87	11.79	11.80@11.81	11.78
August	11.75	11.72	11.70@11.71	11.69
September	11.44	11.39	11.39@11.41	11.37
October	11.41	11.35	11.35@ ..	11.35
December	11.42	11.38	11.38@ ..	11.36
January	11.37	11.34	11.33@11.35	11.33

PROVISIONS.

A firmer feeling prevailed in the provision market with buying by commission houses, due to firmness in the hog position and in expectation of continued light receipts, although reports from some of the Western points were missing, owing to interrupted wire communications. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 40,000, and at Kansas City, 5,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	11.22	11.02	11.15	11.00	9.60
July	11.07	10.90	11.02	10.87	9.80
Ribs—					
May	11.25	11.10	11.25	11.10	9.35
July	10.97	10.90	10.92	10.85	9.47½
Pork—					
May	21.00	20.85	20.87	20.82	16.55
July	20.65	20.55	20.62	20.50	16.87½

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was active and general buying in the cottonseed oil market, and prices were firmer, closing at 1 point decline to 8 points advance. Prices during the past week have been creeping up slowly, and shorts apparently became nervous and covered freely. There was also buying for Western account believed to be prompted by the firmness in the lard market. The crude market was also firmer, and part of the selling of the day was thought to be against purchases of crude. The domestic cash trade was only fair, but there was said to be a better inquiry from Mediterranean points, where last year's olive crop was a partial failure. The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			6.45@6.52	6.40
March	6.46	6.44

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The remarkable development and movement of severe storms across the country of the last week show no indication of change. The storm which caused severe and shifting gales and damaging storms in the Middle West Sunday has passed rapidly down the St. Lawrence Valley, while still another disturbance is following rapidly in its wake and has already reached the Lower Arkansas Valley.

As a consequence weather conditions are much unsettled and precipitation is widespread with heavy rainfall in the Central Valleys and some severe squalls.

While abnormally high temperatures prevail in eastern, southern, and central sections, a cold waves unusually severe for the season covers the Northwest.

The weather will continue unsettled with extensive precipitation over the greater portion of the country for the next two or three days. Heavy rains will occur in Central and Southern States, with shifting gales and squalls in the interior, and the temperature will be high in the East and South and cold in the Northwest.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk to high, shifting mostly west; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk southwest; South Atlantic Coast, brisk south.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have brisk west winds with showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, with probably rain, colder extreme northern portion; brisk shifting winds.

Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, with showers; brisk shifting winds.

Western New York—Rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday, colder Tuesday night; brisk shifting winds.

Northern New England—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, with probable showers, colder in Vermont; brisk shifting winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	33	53	4 P. M.	36	66
6 A. M.	34	56	6 P. M.	38	67
9 A. M.	35	59	9 P. M.	34	59
12 M.	37	66	11 P. M.	36	57

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 57; for the corresponding date last year it was 35; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 90.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 55; at 8 P. M. it was 61. Maximum temperature, 67 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.27 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood 30.11 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:12—518 E. 184th St.; Jos. Grevani..Trifling
3:20—885 Jennings St.; Isaac Castle..Not given
3:35—41 Grove St.; Romeo Boldine.....$1,000
4:20—1,801 2d Av.; John Flaherty....Trifling
6:15—258 W. 35th St.; John Evers.....None
7:05—847 5th St.; Harris Tepper.....Slight
9:25—320 W. 58th St.; Catharine Phelan.....$2,000

P. M.
10:20—6 St. Nicholas Terrace; Anna Baker..$800
12:40—2,175 7th Av.; C. Josephs.....Trifling
2:10—22-24 Marble Hill Av.; Mr. Hammel..Trifling
4:20—325 E. 111th St.; Lieberman Dairy Co..$2,000
5:40—19 Albany St.; Mrs. Lenergan.....$50
6:40—15-17 Washington Av.; Bernhard Rochstein.....$1,500
7:10—268 W. 12th St.; Louis Abendshein.....Trifling
8:00—90 Leonard St.; Macey-Dobne Co...$3,000
8:50—396 Grand St.; Abraham Syskoffsky.....Trifling
10:05—Melrose Station, N. Y. Central R. R.; (freight car).....$500
10:15—472 10th St.; Isaac Gessen.....Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

The fifth annual report of the Secretary of the Board of Retirement has just been issued by Principal Lyman J. Best of Public School 171, Brooklyn. It constitutes the eighteenth annual report of the New York City Teachers' Retirement Fund. An amendment of the by-laws of the Board of Education fixes the date of the annual report on July 31, instead of Feb. 1, as in previous reports. The following are some of the figures from the report:

Number on the retired roll Feb. 1, 1911, date of last report, men, 69; women, 1,185; number who died, Feb. 1, 1911, to July 31, 1911, 6 men, 12 women.

Number retired in year ended July 31, 1912, 14 men, 121 women, number of deaths during year ended July 31, 1912, 2 men, 43 women; number restored to active service, 2 women.

As showing the condition of the retirement fund, Mr. Best makes this statement:

The balance as of Dec. 31, 1910, was $1,596,-865.91, inclusive of the excise money of 1910, which was not credited to the fund until early in 1911. The total gross receipts during 1911, including absence deductions, $555,092.42; 1 per cent. deductions, $215,158.45; interest, $41,-308.67, and excise taxes of 1911, $286,579.67, amounted to $1,009,039.21. The expenditures during 1911 were: Net amount to assistants, $880,389.83; absence deductions refunded, $300,528.21; printing annual report, $309; clerical work, postage, and supplies, $322.15; a total of $1,181,600.23. The expenditures exceeded the receipts by $82,561.02, the balance on hand as of Dec. 31, 1911, being $1,514,-404.80.

During the year 1911 the largest percentage of absence deductions, as well as the largest amount, was returned to the teachers who were absent. The amount returned was 54 per cent. of the deductions. The largest percentage returned before 1911 was in 1910, when 51¾ per cent. of absence deductions was repaid to absent teachers. The average refunds during the eighteen years of the history of the fund have been 40.84 per cent.

The total number of employes of the Board of Education subject to the retirement law on July 31, 1912, were: Men, 2,466; women, 16,607, or 19,073 men and women.

The surplus was reduced $137,141.07 in 1912. Secretary Best says that refunds for absences have weakened the fund. He thinks that the retirement law should be rewritten, and that each employe should create his or her own annuity.

The Alumni Association of Public School 129, Brooklyn, will hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon in the school auditorium.

Miss Grace C. Strachan, District Superintendent and President of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, has sent a letter to the members of the State Legislature in behalf of the McKee bill.

President Churchill, City Superintendent Maxwell, and Associate City Superintendent Shallow are among the expected guests at the luncheon of the Association of Assistants to Principals at the Waldorf on Saturday afternoon.

A large number of nominations of teachers from the No. 1 and kindergarten lists have been made by the Board of Superintendents. The Board of Education will probably appoint these nominees at its meeting to-morrow.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 66.

Transfers, to Take Effect 8 A. M. March 23.—Patrolmen J. J. Kelley, 2d to 14th; Precinct to 144th; T. F. J. Kerrigan, 2d to 149th; J. J. Wanamaker, 2d to 167th; J. F. Maloney, 8th to 172d; C. E. Muller, 12th to 150th; F. X. Werner, 15th to 145th; J. F. Byrne, 21st to 146th; M. Bennett, 22d to 154th; J. O'Neill, 42d to 169th; E. F. Wetteroth, 42d to 146th; W. D. O'Grady, 2d to 65th; J. F. Baer, 8th to 65th; G. E. Harwood, 12th to 65th; E. Curtis, 15th to 63d; H. P. Rado, 15th to 63d; D. J. McGowan, 20th to 63d; J. E. Livingston, 31st to 40th; J. R. Hanken, 43d to 48th; H. E. Hock, 28th to 283d; F. H. Dimond, 35th to 267th; F. J. Eggers, 36th to 275th; J. J. Hoar, 40th to 274th; W. L. Matthews, 42d to 275th; J. G. Crocheron, 1st to 80th; A. J. Hoerner, 5th to 81st; T. Ahern, 2d to 42d; P. Brogan, 37th to 12th; J. Sheehan, 80th to 99th; J. McEwen, 146th to 170th.

Assignments: Probationary Patrolmen (from School for Recruits to precincts indicated, for duty in uniform, from 12:01 A. M. March 25)—F. G. Vollers, Jr., 1st; L. A. Brandenburger, 2d; A. N. Kelly, 2d; J. O'Reilly, 5th; F. E. Sullivan, 8th; J. E. Kinney, 15th; J. Ruddy, 15th; H. Yost, Jr., 22d; T. L. O'Rourke, 28th; H. Wallach, 35th; K. M. Huber, 36th; W. Brod, 37th; J. Sheehy, 40th; W. C. Lewis, 42d; J. J. Cuneo, 2d; W. A. Hegarty, 2d; S. Rosenthal, 2d; G. H. Anderson, 8th; T. F. Custer, 12th; J. H. McWilliams, 15th; J. J. Powers, 21st; W. J. Moore, 28th; W. J. Armstrong, 31st; W. F. Doherty, 36th; R. A. O'Brien, 36th; J. Koohane, 40th; H. P. H. Dobbins, 42d, and A. L. Bourke, 43d. Temporary patrolmen—D. J. McNichols, 5th, to Detective Bureau, 5 days from 1 P. M. March 23; J. C. Pritchard, 150th, to Detective Division, 5 days from 1 P. M. March 23; J. W. Syne, 158th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days from 1 P. M. March 23, and J. F. Curran, 161st, to Detective Division and District Attorney's office, Kings County, for 1½ days from 2 P. M. March 27.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrolmen—G. Poten, 13th, 1 day from 4 P. M. March 23, and C. F. Bammann, 28th, 1 day from 4 P. M. March 25.

Fines Imposed.—Patrolmen A. F. Doolan, 2d, Feb. 14, did not properly patrol, 3 days' pay; N. Heuttes, 2d, Feb. 17, in conversation with citizen while on fixed post, 1 day; R. P. Murphy, 8th, Feb. 22, (1) failed to properly relieve, (2) absent from post, (3) failed to obtain permission to leave post, (4) failed to make entry in memorandum book, 1 day; F. J. Lynch, 28th, Feb. 13, made improper remark to woman while in station house, 1 day; B. H. Scheider, 28th, Dec. 29, 1912, (1) failed to report at section relieving point, (2) failed to report and deliver memorandum book at end of tour, 10 days; C. Weidig, 32d, Feb. 27, (1) absent from fixed post, (2) failed to notify Lieutenant, 2 days; L. C. Hauptman, 35th, Feb. 25, not in proper uniform, 1 day; B. J. McMillen, 144th, Jan. 17, did not properly patrol, 10 days; P. F. Fay, 140th, Jan. 26, (1) absent from fixed post, (2) failed to obtain permission to leave post, 5 days; E. Krohn, 146th, Jan. 16, did not properly patrol, 5 days; T. Daly, 145th, Dec. 25, absent from post, 5 days; D. J. Sullivan, 147th, Feb. 5, absent from fixed post, 15 days; D. J. Kennedy, 149th, Jan. 3, did not properly patrol 2 days; W. I. MacDonald, 149th, Dec. 25, failed to report at relieving point, 1 day; W. J. McDonald, 14th, Jan. 11, failed to discover unlicensed electric sign, 1 day; E. T. Rowley, 149th, Feb. 2, (1) did not properly patrol, (letting in boiler room,) (2) failed to make entry in memorandum book, (3) failed to obtain permission to leave post, 5 days; F. J. Strickland, 149th, Feb. 2, did not properly patrol, 15 days; G. Beasley, 151st, Feb. 1, absent without leave, 3 days; G. Beasley, 151st, Dec. 24, absent from reserve duty, 3 days; G. Dooley, 152d, Feb. 1, (2) failed to patrol portion of his post, (3) did not properly patrol, (4) absent from relieving point, 15 days, (not guilty as to first specification, did not properly patrol.)

Walter E. Gramer, 153d, Dec. 24, did not properly patrol, five days; F. V. Voss, 153d, Dec. 24, failed to properly patrol, five days; J. P. Morgan, 156th, Jan. 16, did not properly partol, ten days; O. Rudden, 160th, Jan. 20, did not properly patrol, ten days; A. P. Kunath, 105th, Dec. 22, (1) absent from post, (2,) failed to make entry in memorandum book, three days; W. Lau, 165th, (two charges,) Dec. 30, absent from reserve roll call, one day; Dec. 31, absent from outgoing roll call, two days; J. H. Adams, 171st, Jan. 2,did not properly patrol, three days; Roland Chattaway, 171st, Dec. 29, left post without being relieved, one day; J. F. Kirk, 171st, Dec. 29, absent from post, standing in signal booth, one day; G. M. Blessman, 172d, Jan. 29, (1) absent from post, riding on train, (2) failed to notify Lieutenant, ten days; Charles A. Campbell, 275th, Jan. 24, failed to assist in making arrest when requested by L. I. R. R. employe, ten days; C. W. Anthony, 279th, Dec. 28, (1) absent from post, (2) failed to obtain permission to leave post, three days; J. T. Dwyer, 270th, Jan. 16, absent without leave, five days; M. J. Nettervill e, 281st, Jan. 28, absent from post, standing on porch of hotel, fifteen days; J. P. Werle, 282d, Jan. 19, absent from reserve roll call, two days; G. Knoblock, 283d, Jan. 22, loitering and apparently in conversation, two days; F. Mayer, 283d, Jan. 22, loitering and apparently in conversation with patrolman, two days; Probationary Patrolman J. O'Leary, 52d, Feb. 24, absent from post, coming from lunchroom, one day.

Reprimanded: Patrolmen—T. Quirk, 17th, Feb. 24, did not properly patrol; R. H. Scheider, 28th, Dec. 31, failed to promptly relieve patrolman on fixed post; G. W. Vandewater, 153d, Dec. 22, absent from post; J. J. Elier, 161st, Dec. 18, failed to escort parade; H. E. Stoit, 172d, Feb. 3, failed to report for duty as ordered by surgeon; F. P. Sheridan, 275th, Jan. 24, (1) did not properly patrol; (2) absent from post; (3) failed to obtain permission to leave post; (4) failed to make entry in memorandum book, and J. A. Hurton, 276th, Jan. 21, absent from outgoing roll call.

Charges Dismissed—Patrolmen: A. E. Frewin 25th, Feb. 7, absent from fixed post, standing on sidewalk; M. H. Delano, 37th, Feb. 20, did not properly patrol; J. Beddell, 143d Dec. 12, failed to pay debt; J. W. Brierton, 147th, Feb. 1, (1) absent from post, standing in barbet shop; (2) failed to obtain permission to leave post; (3) failed to make entry in memorandum book; C. E. Wilson, 147th, Jan. 29, did not properly patrol; C. Johnson, 150th, Jan. 25, failed to prevent, discover, or report burglary; M. Kelleher, 151st, Nov. 25, 1912, failed to prevent damage to patrol wagon; R. E. Forte, 154th, Nov. 30, did not properly patrol; L. W. Martin, 160th, Nov. 16, did not properly patrol, J. J. Heerey, 164th, Jan. 28, struck one William Baffer with fist; J. F. Collins, 165th, Jan. 23, caused woman he was arresting to fall to sidewalk; T. F. Rogers, 165th, Jan. 23, failed to prevent, discover, or report burglary; J. B. Mitchell, 171st, Jan. 2, absent from post; G. Brown, 172d, Jan. 31, (1) absent from post, standing in shoemaker's shop; (2) was not quiet, civil, and orderly; G. A. Terrell, 172d, Feb. 4, failed to clean mounted equipments at expiration of tour of patrol; I. Mindheimer, 274th, Jan. 24, loitering and apparently in conversation; C. C. Muhlbach, 274th, Jan. 24, loitering and apparently in conversation; J. H. Kearns, 276th, Jan. 22, did not properly patrol; J. J. Nugent, 277th, Jan. 27, failed to discover or report particulars of a shooting and cutting affray; E. J. Carroll, 278th, Jan. 29, failed to take proper police action in case of assault, and A. Staab, Traffic D, Jan. 28, struck one Joseph Brady in face with fist while taking him to station house.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 57.

Appointments—Daniel L. Kelly, horseshoer's helper in the hospital and training stables, Brooklyn, to take effect at 8 A. M. March 24.

Fourth Grade Firmen, after three months' probation, to take effect at 8 A. M. March 25, assigned as indicated: David W. Foley, Engine 4; Algot B. Peterson, Engine 5; John F. Dreeland, Engine 7; John J. Cluney, Jr., Engine 11; Fritz E. A. Johansson, Engine 14; Frank W. Clark, Engine 15; Patrick J. Hickey, Engine 18; Matthew D. Pucciano, Engine 20; William J. Mertens, Engine 24; Frederick H. Miller, Engine 25; David J. F. Weir, Engine 26; William H. Jarvis, Engine 29; Timothy F. Costello, Engine 30; Henry Hochswender, Engine 32; James Devney, Engine 72; Frank F. Wartlinger, Engine 91; Thomas F. Kenny, H. and L. 5; Frank X. Himmelreicher, H. and L. 10; Arthur W. Olson, H. and L. 15; George E. Greenhagen, H. and L. 18; Theodore H. Martins, H. and L. 25; Lyman Turner, H. and L. 25; Charles Goldstein, H. and L. 35; Charles J. Goetz, H. and L. 35.

To take effect 8 A. M. April 1—Michael A. Rice, Engine 31; Clarence M. Marclay, Engine 33.

Warning—Prior to taking summary and drastic action, the Commissioner desires to warn members of the uniformed force against infractions of Section 113, Rules and Regulations 1912. (Forbids solicitation of outside influence in obtaining transfers.)

Special leaves of absence without pay: Lieut. R. S. Brierton, Engine 201, 24 hours from 8 A. M. March 24; Fireman First Grade E. E. Gilmartin, Engine 56, 12 hours from 8 A. M. March 23; Fireman First Grade L. J. Killmet, Engine 13, 24 hours from 8 A. M. March 23; Fireman Firs: Grade W. L. Bennie, Engine 223, 12 hours from 8 A. M. March 24; Fireman Fourth Grade T. H. Martins, H. and L. 20, 60 hours from 8 A. M. March 20; Fireman First Grade R. M. Fanning, Engine 80, 12 hours from 8 P. M. March 20; Fireman First Grade E. Manning, Engine 203, 48 hours from 8 A. M. March 27.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has promulgated the following eligible lists for promotion in the city service:

Law Department, to process server, second grade.

Main office, Manhattan, James H. McCool, 85.75.

Main office, Brooklyn, James H. Caulfield, Jr., 81.10.

Tenement House Bureau, John L. Dunn, 78.80.

Bureau of Penalties, Sidney Gross, 85.50; Matthew J. Davan, 81.

Bureau for Collection of Personal Taxes: Henry Pearlman, 89.25; Edward H. Coller, 88.12; Sidney S. Levine, 85.40; Hubert Levinger, 83.35; Joseph X. Levy, 83.25; Samuel Levy, 80.30; Michael F. Doherty, 76.80; Frank E. Bleyler, 76.80; Henry F. Falk, 75.95.

City Court, to third grade deputy clerk: Frederick T. Smith, 89; Thomas T. Sullivan, 86.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for assistant photographer, for men only, on April 22, to fill vacancies at salaries ranging from $840 to $1,200 a year, as they may occur in this position and in positions requiring similar qualifications in any branch of the service. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: General principles, including uses of different types of lenses and cameras, dry plates, and developing and printing-out papers, 25; bromide enlargements, including redevelopment, transparencies, and lantern slides, 25; flashlight exposures, 5; (a) wet plates, or (b) motion pictures, 25; training, experience, and fitness, 20.

Of the two branches in Subject 4 competitors may select either (a) or (b); a separate register of eligibles will be maintained for each branch. Three samples of work should accompany the application, with a statement on the back of each, showing the lens used, the aperture, time and light conditions, and the type of camera used. The samples must be accompanied by an affidavit showing that they were made by the applicant without assistance. In answer to the question in the application in regard to experience, applicants must show expert knowledge of general photographic work, making transparencies, bromide enlargements, and lantern slides. They must also show that they have had practical experience in either (a) wet-plate process work or in (b) exposing and developing motion-picture films, both negative and positive. They should also state if they have had any experience in photomicrography. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Applicants may be examined at any place at which this examination is held, regardless of their place of residence, but under an act of Congress only those who are examined in the State in which they reside, and who have been actually domiciled in such State for at least one year previous to the examination, will be eligible for appointment to a position in the apportioned service in Washington, D. C. This examination is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BAUMANN, FLORA, (died March 6;) left $5,000 realty and $5,000 personalty; $4,000 to daughter, Emma Auerbach; $1,000 in trust for great-grandchild, George L. Sherman, Jr.; residue in equal shares to daughter, Matilda Clausen, and grandson, Joseph W. Clausen.

BELL, STIRLING, (died March 19; left more than $10,000 personalty to sister, Lydia Bell Humphreys.

BRIARD, WILLIAM H., (died Feb. 11;) left $7,000 personalty to wife, Mary E. Briard.

HARPER, SAMUEL STUART, (died March 13;) left less than $5,000 personalty to daughter, Eleanor Alice Harper.

JONES, ELLEN F., (died March 4;) left about $20,000 personalty; $100 each to son, Harry C. Jones; grandsons, George E. Jones, and Frank A. Jones, and daughter, Mabel Louise Costello; residue in equal shares to grandchildren, Villette, Townsend S., and Harry C. Jones, Jr.

LANGERFELD, ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, (died Jan. 10;) left not more than $2,000 to husband, Ewald Langerfeld.

LYNCH, MARGARET M., (died March 4;) left about $10,000 personalty to husband, Terence J. Lynch.

MARA, MARGUERITE C., (died Feb. 9;) left $2,000 realty, $100 personalty to husband, Edward W. T. Mara.

MESSERSCHMITT, GUSTAV, (died Dec. 19;) left not more than $500 personalty to wife, Margaretha Messerschmitt.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Feb. 21; Sydney, Feb. 22; Auckland, Feb. 27, and Wellington, Feb. 28—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Manoa, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. March 20. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, March 25.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:58 Sun sets..6:16 Moon rises..10:38

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:45	10:02	3:35	3:47
Governors Island	10:05	10:30	4:10	4:23
Hell Gate	11:55	12:20	5:50	6:03

Arrived—Monday, March 24.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda, March 22.
SS City of Sydney, Halifax, March 21.
SS Titian, Barbados, March 16.
SS Mannheim, Shields, March 4.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, March 23.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, March 19.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, March 18.
SS Bayport, Newport News, March 23.
SS Nelson, Quincy, Mass., March 23.
SS Eastlands, St. Lucia, March 14.
SS Allemania, Kingston, March 18.
SS Brighton, Port Antonio, March 18.
SS C. P. Magee, Baltimore, March 22.
SS Christopher, Manaos, March 7.
SS Harfleus, Cette, March 2.
SS Raum, Manzanillo, March 13.
SS Panama, Cristobal, March 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 15
Emanuele Accame	Lisbon	Mar. 8
Gulistan	Algiers	Mar. 6
Princess Laetitia	Palermo	Mar. 4
Exeter City	Swansea	Mar. 6
Singapore	Calais	Mar. 6
Eric Petersen	London	Mar. 7
Brandenburg	Bremen	Mar. 11
Bovic	Liverpool	Mar. 13
Norfolk Range	Huelva	Mar. 7
Toronto	Hull	Mar. 9
Alamo	Key West	Mar. 18
Finland	Antwerp	Mar. 15
Kronp. Cecilie	Cherbourg	Mar. 19
Columbia	Glasgow	Mar. 15
Cevic	Liverpool	Mar. 13
Suriname	Paramaribo	Mar. 15
Tivives	Port Limon	Mar. 17
Lord Antrim	Cardiff	Mar. 2
Concho	Galveston	Mar. 19
Invertay	Cardiff	Mar. 8
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 22

DUE TO-MORROW.

Adriatic	Madeira	Mar. 19
Celtic King	Dunkirk	Mar. 9
Clyde	Kingston	Mar. 21
Matanzas	Southampton	Mar. 13
Maracas	Port of Spain	Mar. 18
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	Mar. 21
Havana	Havana	Mar. 22
Lord Dufferin	Narvik	Mar. 9
El Cid	Galveston	Mar. 20
Olinda	Nuevitas	Mar. 22
Comal	Key West	Mar. 22
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 23

DUE THURSDAY.

New York	Southampton	Mar. 19
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 25
Erodiade	Palermo	Mar. 6
Manhattan	Antwerp	Mar. 12
Lavat	Algiers	Mar. 9
Creole	New Orleans	Mar. 22
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 24

DUE FRIDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Mar. 22
Esperanza	Havana	Mar. 25
Francisco	Hull	Mar. 12
Indore	Hamburg	Mar. 14
Jose	Cardiff	Mar. 15
Bayport	Gibraltar	Mar. 17
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 22
Maracaibo	Mayaguez	Mar. 23
City of Savannah	Savannah	Mar. 25

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Macedonia, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Scottish Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Pruth, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Yumuri, Cienfuegas	——	12:00 M.
Kanawha, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Megantic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Sydney, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Basil, Para	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Germanicus, Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Venezia, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Luristan, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

K. A. Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
P. d'Piemonte, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Oscar II., Christiansand, Brandenburg, Bremen	——	2:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	10:00 A.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M. 12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Napo, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

New York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Berlin, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	9:00 A.M.
Calabria, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	9:00 A.M.
Clyde, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Mobile	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 24.

SS Patricia, Hamburg to New York, was 1,600 miles E. at 11:30 P. M. 23d; due 29th, 3 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Verona, Naples to New York, was 193 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 25th, 8 A. M. Italian Line.

SS Minnetonka, London to New York, was 520 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 25th, 4 P. M. Atlantic Transport Line.

SS Brandenburg, Bremen to New York, was 600 miles E. at 5:45 A. M.; due 26th, 8 A. M. North German Lloyd.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 600 miles E. at 9:20 A. M.; due 26th, 8 A. M. Holland America Line.

SS Columbia, Glasgow to New York, was 823 miles E. at noon; due 26th, 8 A. M. Anchor Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Antilla, Tampico to New York, was 110 miles S. at noon.

SS Suriname, Demerara to New York, was 240 miles S. at noon.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 258 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 215 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 90 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Tivives, Kingston to New York, was 437 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 90 miles W. of Tortugas at 2 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Amerika, at Southampton, March 24.
SS Philadelphia, at Southampton, March 23.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Plymouth, March 24.
SS Mexico, at Dunkirk, March 22.
SS Thyra, at Algiers, March 18.
SS Burgermeister Petersen, at Danzig, March 20.
SS Orange Prince, at Santos, March 20.
SS City of Colombo, at Aden, March 24.
SS Zafra, at Avonmouth, March 22.
SS Hesbaye, at Antwerp, March 22.

Sailed.

SS Kursk, from Libau, March 17.
SS Re d'Italia, from Palermo, March 21.
SS Valdura, from Amsterdam, March 21.
SS Indian Prince, from Bahia, March 21.
SS Bristol City, from Swansea, March 20.
SS Toronto, from Hull, March 22.
SS Clan Murray, from Dundee, March 23.

Passed.

SS Hellig Olav, New York to Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Head.
SS Patella, from New York to ——, passed Perim.
SS Nelsenfels, Calcutta to New York, passed Perim.
SS Le Coq, New York to Havre, passed the Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia.....Mar. 24
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru.....Mar. 27
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.....Mar. 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline.....Mar. 27
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Manuka.Mar. 28
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.....April 2
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—China.....Mar. 31
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru.....April 3
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina.....April 4
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Marama.....April 11
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Montcalm.....April 11

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Belgium.

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April to November 1913
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An invitation and a welcome from the people of Belgium, foregathering at the most attractive and most comprehensive of modern Expositions, to review in detail the world's latest developments IN ART, SCIENCE, INDUSTRY, and COMMERCE, an exhibition marking yet another of Belgium's great contributions to the world's progress and constituting another giant stride towards universal and interpational trade relations.

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STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MER

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

169—The Fair, appellant, vs. Kohler Die and Specialty Company.—Decree affirmed and cause remanded.

452—United States, plaintiff in error, vs. William George.—Judgment affirmed.

571—James L. Bradford vs. The United States.—Motion to advance for submission on printed brief granted.

800—S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Motion to advance for argument with case No. 268, as one case, granted.

1012—The United States et al, appellants, vs. the Ohio Oil Company; 1013—The United States et al., appellants, vs. the Standard Oil Company, and 104—The United States et al., appellants, vs. the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana.—Motions to advance granted and cases assigned for argument on Tuesday, Oct. 14, next.

823—Theodore Kharas, petitioner vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1009—The J. F. Rowley Company, petitioner, vs. E. H. Rowley.—Petitions for writ of certiorari and cross-writ of certiorari denied.

1010—The Board of County Commissioners of the City and County of Denver, petitioner, vs. the Home Savings Bank.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

571—James L. Bradford, appellant, vs. The United States.—Submitted.

1019—Welch Manufacturing Company, petitioner, vs. Samuel D. Young, trustee.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

Original—Ex parte in the matter of Charles F. Wilcox, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus submitted.

1018—Charles G. Dade, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1024—Portland Gold Mining Company et al., petitioners, vs. Charles Daniels et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1014—Aetna Life Insurance Company, petitioner, vs. John T. Moore, administrator.—Continued per stipulation.

445—Belle J. Barnes et al., appellants, vs. J. L. E. Alexander et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

The docket call for Monday, April 7, will be as follows: 652, 783, 784, 785, 786, 736, 923, 914, 951, 162, 754, 501, 863, 864, 878, 918, 943, 715, 911, 655, and 899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Jury calendar. 171—Olsson v. Scandinavian-Am Line. 118—Guertin v. Mason-Séaman Transp Co. 124—Cozzolo v. D., L. & W R R. 122—Dobbs v. Jenks. 100—Ferguson v. Stevens. 110—Meltzer v. Penn R R. 42—U S v. Dickinson. 237—Amstd Bldg Co. v. U. Delaperuha Co. 46—Witzell v. Larkin. 120—Lichtenberg v. Rosenberg. 179—Nicoll v. Pullman. 43—U S v. One case woolens. 135—U S v. Sherman & Sons. 136—U S v. Sherman & Sons. 160—U S v. Sherman & Sons. 20—U S v. 63 cases cheese. 21—U S v. Lauritano. 75—U S v. 17 bales Havana tobacco. 150—U S v. 13 crates eggs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Equity calendar. 60—Edison v. Alsen's Am P C Works. 62—Standard Plunger Elec Co v. Stokes. 63—Same v. same. 66—Equitable Life Assur Society v. Improved Property H Co. 70—Ambursen Hydraulic Const Co v. Hydraulic P Co. 74—Jennings v. S S McClure. 78—Ballard v. Ballard. 80—Guaranty Trust Co v. Lackawanna & Wyoming V T Co. 88—Worumbo Mfg Co v. Saks & Co. 89—Kuchler v. Greene. 90—Underwood Type Co v. Type Reflection Co. 91—Am Pneumatic Service Co v. Universal Pneumatic Trans Co. 92—Benziger v. Steinhauser. 93—Underwood Type Co v. Stearns Co. 94—Consol Rubber Tire Co v. Diamond Rubber Co. 95—Barton & Guestier v. J J Smith Co. 96—Goodwin's Sons v. Lumiere N A Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J. Admiralty. 14—Reid v. Page, J. 5303—Curran v. Gaynor. 2377—Novitzky v. Henigson. 2439—Singer v. Nassau Electric Railroad. 2441—Singer v. Nassau Electric Railroad. 2448—Duffy v. Linch. 2435—Young v. Volk House Wrecking Co. 1787—Steffens v. Union Ferry Co of N Y and B'klyn. 2437—McManara v. N Y Manufacturers R E Co. 2455—Hart v. Eidlitz. 2440—Schuck v. Eberhard. 1683—Strauss v. Nassau Elec R R. 5397—Thomas Ward Coal Co v. Behn. 5583—Prescott v. Robins Dry Dock Co. 5479—City of N Y v. B'klyn, Q Co & Sub R R. 2321—Auriema v. Anirone Mfg Co. 454—Lilianthal v. Wm J Taylor Co. 299—Schwamenfeld v. Bartelstone. 2307—Toone v. City of New York. 1576—Rosenstock v. Rex Baking Co. 2107—Lavey v. Auerbach. 2481—Constantino v. Watson Contracting Company. 2486—Manfredo v. New Amsterdam Gas Company. 1146—Thompson v. Elsasser. 5657—Gratz v. Erie Railroad Company. 1884—Boles v. City of N Y. 1500—P Handweiler v. City of N Y. 1501—E. Handweiler v. City of N Y. 5513—Mowbrey v. Schwaner. 2186—McCormick v. City of N Y. 2167—Juliano v. City of N Y. 2168—Bello v. City of N. Y. 2169—Kanner v. City of N Y. 2506—Litowich v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Guy, J. 2725—Samuel Lawn v. Joline. 2727—Sarah Lawn v. same. 2133—Murphy v. Tefft-Weller Co. 1376—H Goldberg v. L I R R. 1377—Welnberg v. same. 102—Simon v. same. 2774—Katz v. Mandel. 2780—Turner v. Lippman. 2869—Corcoran v. Joline. 2874—Goodwin v. same. 2779—Harman v. Reardon. 2934—Lipkin v. Interborough R T Co. 2974—Deignan v. same. 2984—Matteo v. Conboy. 2987—Hack v. Levine. 3013—McFadden v. N Y Dyers. 2791—Donohue v. Jas Everard's Breweries. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Hendrick, J. 2746—Dugan v. M Reid & Co. 2763—Petrof v. Max Ams Machine Co. 1955—M Spatz v. O'Brien. 1956—A Spatz v. same. 2909—Altman v. H Rauch Co. 2910—M Nagl v. Weil. 2911—P Nagl v. same. 2913—Murphy v. Trustees of Columbia College. 2916—Woza v. Con Gas Co of N Y. 2917—Anderson v. Briggs. 2918—Hackney v. O'Brien. 2922—Valentino v. Howard, Field & Goddard. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Pendleton, J. 2394—Braunwell v. N Y Transportation Co. 2629—Mosbridge v. Rambridge. 2627—Murphy v. Penn R R. 2630—Landesman v. Levine. 5698—Perlman v. I Blyn & Sons. 2618—Cooper v. Newman. 2620—Weitzberg v. Dorf. 5418—Kelly v. Penn Tunnel & Terminal R R Co. 5537—Rokowsky v. Steel Co. 2632—English v. Thomas Milligan Co. 2963—Switkes v. Theodore Sauer Co. 2970—Rupert v. Fudson & Man R R. 2802—Aaronson v. Newman. 2803—Glucker v. Tuchfeld. 2612—Unger v. Wasserman. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Marcus, J. 2488—C H Krief & Co v. Atkin. 2541—Quontuclo v. Rebello. 2580—Rosenstein v. Quontuclo Co. 2736—Munn v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 2764—Finneran v. Interborough R T Co. 2810—Murphy v. Martin & White. 2818—Voute v. City of N Y. 2754—S Sonneberg v. City of N Y. 2755—J Sonneberg v. City of New York. 2757—Noar v. Inter R T Co. 2992—Bobbink v. South Pacific Ry. 2994—Capuccio v. Nassau Elec R R. 3004—M Engelman v. Graham. 3005—G Engleman v. Graham. 3010—Aiken v. Linch. 3011—Dignon v. Linch. 2719—Steers v. City of N Y. 2825—Bacon v. Conry. 2350—Iragaszi v. Met Tobacco Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Gavegan, J. 2635—Miller v. Johnson. 2668—Flavin v. C I & Brooklyn R R. 2682—Dechter v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 2304—Boland v. New York Transportation Co. 2796—Miodowski v. Horowitz. 2806—Harold v. Hensler. 2809—Gallagher v. Whitridge. 1474—Wasserman v. Miller. 2667—P Fishman v. Reiner. 2728—J Fishman v. same. 2680—Powers v. L I R R. 2800—Stirling v. J Hood Wright Memorial Hospital. 2801—Devine v. Wolcott. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dugro, J. 2846—Weber v. Ind Ice Cream Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Giegerich, J. 2864—Bertfein v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 2886—Tarozzi v. Berkli. 2925—Christ v. Linch. 2932—Connors v. Stapleton. 2933—Poupard v. Constable. 2935—McCarthy v. B'klyn Heights R R. 2937—Dooley v. Mandel. 2938—Pastuch v. Mason & Seaman Transp Co. 2942—Lamberti v. Spadaro. 2944—Roche v. N Y & Q C & R. 2945—Moore v. N Y & Q C & R. 2947—Cohen v. City of N Y. 2948—Kirby v. Newberry. 2952—Provenzano v. Petrie. 2953—Provenzano v. Petrie. 3014—Rehm v. Fine. 2857—Briscusso v. Lopristi. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Erlanger, J. 2186—Barnett v. Blumberg. 2195—Pappalardo v. Cocozza. 2629—Mosbridge v. Donnelly. 1867—Hines v. European-Am. Financial Dev Co. 1427—Johnston & Collins Co v. Pulitzer. 1430—Collins v. Pulitzer. 1431—Collins v. Pulitzer. 3040—Muldoon v. Harris. 2198—McClellan v. Jamieson. 569—Eastern Bank of N Y v. Kisch. 2054—Thompson v. Limbeck. 1767—Croton Falls Const Co v. City of N Y. 2078—Bohling v. Prudential Ins Co. 1942—Wechsler v. Rawak. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Ford, J.—2148—Lord Electric Co v. City of N Y. 1564—Balkin v. Connecticut Fairmont Co. 119—Hassan v. Martin. 608—Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co v. Lippmann. 2118—Lamb v. J L Kesner Co. 2151—Katz v. Masten. 538—Cheyinsky v. Heffron Co. 1411—Brown v. Sutherland. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Newburger, J. 1103—Julius Bien Co v. J Carlin Const Co. 2023—Deal v. Lester. 2181—Millett v. Jaeckel. 367, 368—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co v. Steinway & Sons. 981—Berg v. Scott. 1794—Risque v. Delamater. 1850—M I Strunsky & Co v. Cram. 3377—Dale v. Clarke. 986—Title Guarantee & Surety Co v. McNair. 1093—Hyde v. N Y C & H R R R. 225—Moritz v. Postal Telegraph Co. 1159—Idaho-Montana Mines Co v. Melville. 2013—Jacobson v. Nawick. 154—Tooker v. Reynolds. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Frady, J. 824—Salzer v. Petri. 2218—Cappan v. Lithia Springs Co. 2105—Bernier v. Griscom. 1697—Title Guar & T Co v. Keasbey & Matteson Co. 1608—Same v. Asbestos, &c. 624—Herrmann v. Riglander. 2141—Frank v. Biedler. 1553—Fisher v. Edmonston. 1382—Colwell Lead Co v. Black. 1634—City of N Y v. Hearst. 2112—Watson Cont Co v. City of N Y. 272—J D Elwell & Co v. Acme Portland Cement Co. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Wills for probate, Delia H Tone, Rosario Cristao, Caroline Heim, Morris Klein, Violet A Floye, Benjamin M Schwartz, Vivian Gordon, &c, Joseph Beiterer, Maria E Burns, George Wilson, Margaret Milburn, William Reinhardt, William H Quinton, Alfred H Snow, Harry Wallace, Margaret Lynch, James A Cooper, Francois Folquet, Wilhelm Knittel, Edward Murrell, Henry Hart, Andreas Zitelsberger, Elizabeth Cabella or Taylor, George Bailey, Mary E Tillinghast, Sam Milner, Pincius Weisberg, &c, Sophie Sasmor, Marianna Rosenberg, Hanna Lenet, Ernest Haessler, Bonifacio Lottanzio, Giovanni Leone, Agostina Carretta, Augustus Zerega, Sigmund Moses, Charlotte Plock, Henry Belden, Freda Schwenk, John Schnugg, Frederick P E Kamholz, Constant Mayer, Henry Bischoff, M Emeline McMillan, Frida Blum, Eberhard Velten, Emily H Fiella, Mary M Carroll, Margaret Weidler, George C Edgar, Max Bewsky, Henry Belden, Jacob Fromme, Simon Weinstein, Adolphus Ottenberg, Jennie S Bookin, Annie McGorgan, Jacob Metz, Isaac Rosenthal, John S Kennedy, John S Kennedy, John S Kennedy, John S Kennedy, Rebecca E Ingersoll, Nellie Clark, John S Kennedy, John S Kennedy, John S Kennedy, Samson Wallach, Isabella Monholland, Samuel Londen, Joseph G Rosen, Morris Goldberg, Hermann Collier, Otto Schlb, Harriet N Alexander, Hannah E Horton, Robert M Stratton, Arthur A Shay, Samuel Goodman, Cesche A Crusius, Patrick Le Strange, Lehecka Infants, John Fusillo, Benjamin L Glassel, William H Folsom, Pedro Calderin, Ann Tracy, Richard S Ely, Mary Hayes, Eugene Flauraud, James Ryan, Mary McGovern, John M Davies, Margaret Heartt, Jesse F Tapley, Eliza H Alexander, Ellen Manix, Henrietta Hayes, &c, James J Nealis, Margaret F Cagney, Mary A Kellaher, John Trolan, Edward G Janeway, Charles Appleby, Collins L Balch, Abraham B Lustig, Samuel O Vander Pool, Sarah Welch, Alexander H De Haven, Eduardo Manrara, Charles P Phelps, Ada Howe, Augustus W Openhym, William Buchanan, William H Hall, George H E Hill, Hiram A Tuttle, Columbus J Brokenshire, Wolf Kronthal, Rose McAdam, William Matyko, William McDermott, Alexander Clinch, Ferris S Thompson, Rachael Sese, Anna C Beckwith, John Donaldson, Caroline Frank, Eliza A Minor, Edward W Molster, Helen Turnbull, Sterling Bell.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Contested will. 3002—Bridget Anker.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—La Fetra, J. 729¾—Wiertz Silk Mfg Co v. Metzger. 974—Langer v. Keufner. 5356¼—Capobianco v. Blaine. 2314—Waters v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 2041—Stoddard Motor Co v. McKenna. 311—Silver v. Joline. 3696¾—Dorf v. Norwich Union Fire Ins Socy. 3697¼—Dorf v. Glens Falls Ins Co. 2367—Menton v. Maier. 2368—Menton v. Maier. 2373—Green v. Leo. 1384—Batt v. Southern Mortgage & S Co. 2350—Erkins v. Broadway & 53d St Co. 5745¼—Wright v. Rees. 1490—Hurley v. Eckman. 9925—Fiser v. Kramer. 2395—Herrman v. Leland. 2143—Bernstein v. Railway Automatic Sales Co. 371—L N Hartog Candy Co v. Eckert. 865—Kasendorf v. Interborough R T Co. 866—Kasendorf v. Interborough R T Co. 766—Bellis v. Bersch. 6113½—Crowley v. Auto Imp Co. 5534¼—First Natl Bank v. Stout. 608—Monti v. Int Mercantile M Co. 2353—Sprigg v. Dobler. 6250½—Houlihan v. Cuyler Realty Co. 2370—Somer v. Gottlieb. 2371—Somer v. Gottlieb. 7317—Henderson v. C A Schroeder Sons. 2023—Uhrlaub v. Aetna Ins Co. 2203—Nat Surety Co v. Ulman. 828—Kenneally v. Dinseath. 4945½—Thompson v. Pittsburgh White Metal Co. 6255½—Smith v. Merchants Exp Co. 1835—Beldelman v. Sturm. 2146—Setlew v. Randenbusch. 2381—Mandelstamm v. Abe Brill Co. 1738—Zuerman v. Kashowitz. 2397—Imco Mfg Co v. Nally. 2398—Bowles v. Church Glass Decorating Co. 2400—Schelbauer v. Rauscher Bros. 2400½—Moscowitz v. Kramer Cont Co. 2402—Fagans v. Sonneberg. 2406—Leonard v. Erie R R. 2407—Kreitman v. Russakow. 2408—Brickman v. Schoderkoff. 2409—Hirschfield v. Columbia Amuse Co. 2410—Morel v. Reschmann. 2411, 2412—Friedland v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 2415—Kuntz v. Kaufman. 2416—Ventimeglia v. Guerrizzo. 2416½—Steptoe v. Tischler. 2417—Wodsklosky v. Nassau Elec R R. 2417—Trier v. Stopach. 2418—Sakel v. Joline. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schmuck, J., case on: Part IV., O'Dwyer, J., case on; Part V., Lance, J., case on; Part VI., Delehanty, J., clear; Part VII., McAvoy, J., case on; Part VIII., Green, J. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Smith, J. 5458—Esterson v. Parkin. 5573—Nat Discount Co v. W R Jenkins & Co. 5528—Feinsod v. Bursten. 5496—Universal Discount Co v. Zubow. 5568—Godfrey v. Hotel St Andrews Co. 5571—Myers v. Richardson. 5524—Goldreyer v. McCarthy. 5131—Rahway Nat Bank v. Davison. 5509—Fleminger v. Greenberg. 4794—Ellrod v. Lichtenstein. 5507—Brennan v. Gilman. 5520—Heltman v. Brennan. 4570—The White Co v. White Motor Co. 5542—Walsh v. J Koch Plumbing Co. 3731—Wood v. Paris. 5525—Rosenhaus v. Michael. 5564—Jacobson v. Pechter. 5508—Shipley v. Haas. 5574—Puglia v. Sisma. 5427—Hannigan v. Enterprises of M Rabinoff. 5501—Galati v. Illinois Surety Co. 5503—De Martino v. same. 5541—Springer v. Osgood. 5566—Barro v. Saitta. 5569—Barro v. Flosky. 5577—Goodstein v. Bohn. 5579—Trommel v. Am Hay Co. 5586—Carrozza v. M Groh's Sons. 5530—Standard, &c, Co v. Morrell. 5536—Hernstein v. Phoenix Assur Co. 5556—C E Gates Co v. O'Keefe. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Harting v. Wodinsky—Eugene L Parodi.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. American Sav Bk v. Haskin—John J. Hynes.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Prospect Inv Co v. Ibraw Realty Co—Max S Levine.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department.—Notice.—The Appellate Division, Second Department, assignments:

Justice Manning, Special Term for Trials, Kings County, commencing April 7, in place of Justice Stapleton.

Justice L. W. Clark, Richmond County Trial Term, commencing April 7, in place of Justice Manning.

Justice Van Siclen, Queens County Trial Term, Part I., commencing April 7, in place of Justice Kelby.

Justice Kelby, Kings County Trial Term, Part III., commencing April 7, in place of Justice Van Siclen.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department. Jenks, P.J.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, JJ. Day Calendar. Non-enumerated—Buckholz v. Buckholz v. Warta. 104—Buckholz v. Warta.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials. Crane, J. 2580—Robbins v. Hill. 927—Klein v. Gallin. 2961—Akseezer v. Bershadsky. 2366—Kuntner v. Denver Chem Mfg Co. 3020—Hall v. Hall. 3029—Crane Co v. Marlborough. 3026—Hills v. Globe Brokerage Co. 3027—Witherbee v. West. 3029—Erb v. Erb. 3037—Watson v. Miller. 3038—Blesel v. Bleiel. 3042—Manton v. Highway Construc Co. 3044—McCoy v. Engl Svgs & Loan Co. 3050—Knight Co v. Elena Realty Co. 3051—Nies v. Brooklyn El R R. 7392—Stoobel v. McManus. 7401—Wimmerstedt v. O'Brien. 7406—Sullivan v. Greenpoint Moulding Co. 7407—Clahane v. City of New York. 7400—Gannon v. Moss. 6998—De Filippo v. Title Ins & Trust Co. 6998—De Fillippo v. Nassau R R. 7043—Vander-Putten v. Nassau R R. 7168, 7169—Gariepy v. Coney I & B R R. 3274—Mattos v. Felgenhauer et al. 4140—Kinlen v. Runyon et al. 4322—Faigie v. Bockhan et al. 4538—Stanowicz v. Newidlowitz. 6467—Williamson v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 7135—Stevens v. Trevor. 1505—Johnson v. Pellegrino et al. 1861—Cornell v. Glasscheib et al. 7899—Coleman v. McClenahan. 5646—Morton v. Portelroy. 3803—Silverman v. Kopp et al. 3804—Same v. same. 3792—Langill v. City of New York. 4462—Rosenbloom v. Baldinger. The balance of the day calendar stands over until March 26. Highest number reached on regular call, 7470.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Aspinall, J. Gaiuffoque Guardino, Michael Petro, and John Jacobs.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of G C Atchison, E M Lowe, Diedrich Strunck, Margaret Donigan, Frank Kruger, and Elizabeth P Smith. Guardianship of Ethel Columbus. Accountings in the estates of Theodore Dow, Michael Moran, Phillip Rothacker, John N Smith, Mary R Phelps, John Carthledge, (two proceedings), William Knox, V. Huberty, James English, Alexander Kirkman, John A Rommel, and Margaret Purdy. Estates of Ellen Frudden, Richard Whalen, and Vincenzo Sararee. Contested calendar. Wills of Patrick Gilmartin, Grace M. Hernandez, Mary Anderson, and Patrick English.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Fawcett, J. Joseph Sergen, Sarah Sergen, Dora Peterson, Salvatore Sazone, James J Lavardo, and Matteo Romano.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Dike, J. Mon Frank, Albert Doby, Michael Demalsco, Francis A Murray, and John F Watts.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Baker, J. Frank Elsis, John Gottlieb, Albert Buddensick, Mervyn E Keeney, Abe Golden, Morris Wetnick, Nunzio Franza, and John Telelo.

COUNTY COURT—Part IV.—Addington, J. Civil calendar. 2048, 2049—Oscard v. Jacobson. 2030—Lawner v. Bklyn Union Elev R R Co. 962—Fitzgerald, Jr, v. Simmons. 1448—Sussman v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2096—Bonany v. Soden. 2076—Lohmeyer v. Zirrith. 2030—Roto v. Newman.. 1887—Goffman v. Lack. 2088—Feuhman v. Hahn. 2396—Gunderson v. Lucias.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 2061—Rothfus v. Bower. 2092—Hertzberg v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2093—Baker v. McQueeney. 2094—Levin v. Luse. 2934—Katz v. Simon. 1735—Janowskid v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2075—Paccino v. Davis. 1720—Manno v. Silverstein. 1539—Doherty v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2041—Roofsky v. The Steeplechase Co. 1346—Latner v. Weber.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Tompkins, J. 531—Colantino v. Longas. 532—Colantino v. Longas. 486—Lassen v. Noonan. 530—McMullen v. City of Yonkers. 560—Crawford v. Quaker Ridge Realty Co.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 623—National City Bank v. Bender. 627—Sussman v. Naidich. —Van Benkirk v. Schmidt. 636—Blatz v. Westchester St Ry Co. 549—First Nat Bank v. Fox. 637—Risoli v. Turso. 631—Brown v. N Y & Stamford Rv Co. 568—Patent Vulcanite Rooting Co v. Miller.

SUPERIOR COURT—Part I.—Keogh, J.: Part II., Mills, J. 896—West & Bronx Title & Mtge Gy Co v. Sprague. 1064—Harr v. Bull. 951—Demon v. Pinhak. 282—Connolly v. Hastings Pavement Co. 1624—Gottlieb v. Entenman. 571—Garlock v. Brown. 722—Longo v. Jackson. 1012—Mutz v. City of Yonkers. 163—Duff v. Niehaus. 855—Rorer v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 964—Tolan v. Davey. 989—Annear v. Waring Hat Mfg Co. 995—McLoughlin v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 998—Steadman v. Brown. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 89—Wilson v. Village of White Plains. 999—Greve v. Rogers. 1016—Grogan v. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. 1017—Shkara v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 1018—Shkara v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 1027—Rayner v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1028—Fisher v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1029—Doern v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1030—Allen v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1031—Donaldson v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1034—Kelly v. Eckes. 1038—Nourse v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1039—Thompson v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1042—Title Guarantee & Trust Co v. Harris. 1044—Pope v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1045—Higgins v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1050—Connors v. Nyahay. 1067—Crentslerger v. Mount Vernon. 1078—Cashin v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1081—Ensinger v. City of New Rochelle. 239—Cooper v. White Fireproofing Co. 251—Boyce v. Hewison. 276—Connolly v. Casey. 482—Andrews v. Louisville & Nash R R. 602—Lockert v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 697—Brown v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 803—Brown v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1086—Tracey v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 1087—Tartaro v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 1088—Tartaro v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 1089—Husick v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 1102—Schaefer v. Hoffman. 1440—City of N Y v. Parisano. 1614—Krebel v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1081—Bradley v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 1082—Devick v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 1083—Aurrichio v. Howard. 1084—Rosenteur v. N Y Railways Co. Highest number reached, 1102.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Jaycox, J. 858—Thompson et al. v. Peterson et al. 1457—Feigelson v. Dakota Stable Co. 1405—Woestehoff v. N Y & Queens County Railway Co. 1462-1463—Hanfman v. City of New York. 1475—Wheeler v. Harden Contracting Co. 1345—Klein v. Miller. 1373—Nagel v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1476-1477—Junker v. Lotz. 1477a—Tiffany v. Harvey. 1478—Demisi v. Clancy. The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 1479—Klenk, as Extrx v. Weiz and Zerwick. 1483—Casey v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1365—Lewis v. City of New York. 1360-1363—Weinstock v. City of New York. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1487.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3764—People v. Anthony Lorrico. 3779—People v. Henry Pilligard. 3786—People v. Patrick Dugan. 3819—People v. George Gesell. 3731—People v. Emerson Winfield.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE,
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT,
CITY OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held this day the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Stock Quotation Telegraph Company has by a petition verified February 6, 1912, applied to this Board for its consent and approval to the continuance of its business, and the continued use and occupation of the streets of The City of New York, for the maintenance and operation of its system of wires and cables connecting its offices with each other, and with other offices and subscribers in the said City so as to allow of the collection and exchange by means of telegraph instruments, commonly known as "Morse instruments," of general news, financial news and other matters of general interest, and the distribution of the same over the said wires and cables to printing telegraph instruments, commonly known as "stock tickers," and

Whereas, Sections 72, 73 and 74 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by Chapters 629 and 630 of the Laws of 1905, provide for the manner and procedure of making such grants; and

Whereas, In pursuance of such laws this Board adopted a resolution on March 28, 1912, fixing the date for the public hearing thereon as April 25, 1912, at which citizens were entitled to appear and be heard, and publication was had for at least two (2) days in the "Herald" and the "New York Press," newspapers designated by the Mayor, and in the "City Record" for ten (10) days immediately prior to the date of hearing, and the public hearing was had on such date; and

Whereas, This Board has made inquiry as to the money value of the franchise or right applied for, and proposed to be granted to The Stock Quotation Telegraph Company, and the adequacy of the compensation to be paid therefor; now, therefore, it is

Resolved, That the following form of the resolution for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by The Stock Quotation Telegraph Company containing the form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right be hereby introduced and entered in the minutes of this Board, as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby grants to The Stock Quotation Telegraph Company the franchise or right fully set out and described in the following form of proposed contract for the grant thereof, embodying all of the terms and conditions, including provisions as to rates and charges upon and subject to the terms and conditions in said proposed form of contract contained, and that the Mayor of The City of New York be and he hereby is authorized to execute and deliver such contract in the name and on behalf of The City of New York, as follows, to wit:

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTRACT.

This contract, made this day of 1913, by and between The City of New York (hereinafter called the City), party of the first part, by the Mayor of said City, acting for and in the name of said City, under and in pursuance of the authority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City (hereinafter called the Board), and The Stock Quotation Telegraph Company (hereinafter called the Company), party of the second part, witnesseth:

In consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

Section 1. The City hereby grants to the Company, subject to the conditions and provisions hereinafter set forth, the right and privilege to lay, construct, maintain, and operate suitable wires or other electrical conductors under the streets and avenues within the Borough of Manhattan and the portion of the Borough of The Bronx lying west of the Bronx River, and to lay, construct, maintain and operate suitable wires or other electrical conductors, and the necessary conduits for the same, under the streets and avenues within the Borough of Brooklyn, and the Borough of Queens, for the purpose of electrically connecting its offices with each other and with other offices and with subscribers, so as to allow of the collection and exchange by means of telegraph instruments, commonly known as "stock tickers," and by means of giving or receiving "Morse instruments," of general news, financial news and other matters of general interest, and the distribution of the same over the said wires and cables to printing telegraph instruments, commonly known as "stock tickers," and for no other purpose whatsoever.

Sec. 2. The grant of this privilege is subject to the following conditions, which shall be complied with by the Company:

First—The said right and privilege to lay, construct, maintain and operate wires or other electrical conductors in conduits, and on bridges, for the purposes aforesaid, shall be held and enjoyed by the Company for the term of fifteen (15) years from January 1, 1913, with the privilege of renewal of said contract for a further period of ten (10) years, upon a fair revaluation of said right and privilege.

If the Company shall determine to exercise its privilege of renewal, it shall make application to the Board, or any authority which shall be authorized by law to act for the City in place of the Board. Such application shall be made at any time not earlier than two (2) years nor later than one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract. The determination of the revaluation shall be sufficient if agreed to in writing by the Company and the Board, but in no case shall the annual compensation to be paid by the City be fixed at a less amount than the sum required to be paid during the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract.

If the Company and the Board shall not reach such agreement on or before the day one (1) year after the expiration of the original term of this contract, then the annual rate of compensation for such succeeding ten (10) years shall be reasonable, and either the City or the Company shall be required and bound upon request of the other to enter into a written agreement with each other fixing the rate of such compensation at such amount as shall be reasonable, but in no case shall the annual rate so fixed be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, and if the parties shall not forthwith agree upon what is reasonable, then the parties shall enter into a written agreement fixing such annual rate and at such amount as shall be determined by three disinterested freeholders selected in the following manner:

One disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Board; one disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Company; these two shall choose a third disinterested freeholder, and the three so chosen shall act as appraisers and shall make the revaluation aforesaid. Such appraisers shall be chosen at least six (6) months prior to the expiration of this original contract, and their report shall be filed with the Board within three (3) months after they are chosen. They shall act as appraisers and not as arbitrators. They may base their judgment upon their own experience and upon such information as they may obtain by inquiries and investigations, with or without the presence of either party. They shall have the right to examine any of the books of the Company and its officers under oath. The valuations so ascertained, fixed and determined shall be conclusive upon both parties, but no annual sum shall, in any event, be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year of this original contract. If in any case the annual rate shall not be fixed prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, then the Company shall pay the annual rate theretofore prevailing until the new rate shall be determined, and shall then make up to the City the amount of any excess of the annual rate then determined over the previous annual rate. The compensation and expenses of the said appraisers shall be borne jointly by the City and the Company each paying one-half thereof.

Second—The Company shall pay to the City for the privilege hereby granted, the following sums of money:

1. The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in cash within thirty (30) days after the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor.
2. The further sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) in cash for use and occupation of the streets of the City since October 4, 1911, to be paid within thirty (30) days after the signing of this contract by the Mayor.
3. During the first term of five years, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than forty-five hundred dollars ($4,500) and which shall be equal to three (3) per cent. of its gross annual receipts within the City, exclusive of rentals from its buildings or buildings, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of forty-five hundred dollars ($4,500).
4. During the second term of five (5) years an annual sum which shall in no case be less than six thousand dollars ($6,000), and which shall be equal to four (4) per cent. of its gross annual receipts within the City, exclusive of said rentals, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000).
5. During the remaining term of this original contract, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than seventy-five hundred dollars ($7,500), and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts within the City, exclusive of said rentals, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of seventy-five hundred dollars ($7,500).
6. Such further sum or sums as may be imposed by the Bridge Commissioner for the use of such bridge or bridges under his jurisdiction as he may prescribe.

The annual charges shall commence from the date on which this contract is signed by the Mayor.

All annual charges as above shall be paid into the Treasury of the City on November 1 of each year, and shall be for the amount due to September 30 next preceding. Provided that the moneys due when this contract is signed by the Mayor shall be paid into the Treasury of the City within thirty (30) days immediately following such date, and provided further that the first annual payment thereafter shall be only for that proportion of the first annual charge as the time between the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor and September 30 following shall bear to the whole year.

Whenever the percentage required to be paid shall exceed the minimum amount as above, then such sum over and above such minimum shall be paid on or before November 1 in each year for the year ending September 30 next preceding.

Any and all payments to be made by the terms of this contract to the City by the Company shall not be considered in any manner in the nature of a tax, but such payments shall be made in addition to any and all taxes of whatsoever kind or description now or hereafter required to be paid by any ordinance of the City, or resolution of the Board, or any law of the State of New York.

Third—The annual charges or payments shall continue throughout the whole term of this contract (whether original or renewal), notwithstanding any clause in any statute or in the charter of any other company providing for payment for similar rights or franchises at a different rate, and no assignment, lease or sublease of the rights or privileges here

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Upper West Side Apartment House Property the Feature of the Market—Operators Combine Children's Hospital Property Holdings—Bronx, Brooklyn and Suburban Sales.

Upper west side and Harlem properties figured prominently in the realty market yesterday. One transaction involved a change of ownership in four six-story apartments, the aggregate value of the properties being about $450,000. Two of these houses were sold by the John E. Gerleck Realty Company, being located at 204 to 210 West 141st Street in the Harlem section just west of Seventh Avenue. They are known as the Laurington, covering a plot 65 by 100 at 204 and 206, and the Ivanhoe, at 208 and 210, having a frontage of 60 feet, the combined frontage of the two being 125 feet. They were acquired about ten years ago by the sellers from the Fleischmann Construction Company.

The buyer of these six-story apartments was the Placid Realty Company, of which John Katzman is President. In payment the latter gave the six-story non-elevator house at 2,009 and 2,011 Amsterdam Avenue, with stores, on plot 50 by 117, running through to St. Nicholas Avenue, between 159th and 160th Streets. This is a new building completed last Fall, and fully rented. In addition the same company also gave the new six-story flat at 654 St. Nicholas Avenue on plot 45 by 105 and irregular, located 600 feet south of 145th Street. This also is fully rented.

Norman Denzer was the broker in the transaction.

Building Company Buys Heights Apartment.

The six-story elevator apartment recently completed on the northwest corner of 170th Street and Audubon Avenue has been sold by the Farnon Realty Company to the Minerath Building Company for investment.

The structure occupies a plot 100 by 100 feet, the consideration being about $200,000. Thomas McMorrow acted as attorney for the seller.

Operators Combine on Childs' Hospital Property.

Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum, who purchased 75 feet on Lexington Avenue at the recent sale of the Childs' Hospital property, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, have combined their holdings with Bing & Bing. The latter, who own the remainder of the hospital property, having bought all of the Fifty-first Street frontage at the auction sale, and a few days ago secured the two Lexington Avenue corner parcels from Max Marx, who headed a syndicate in which Lowenfeld & Prager were interested.

Bing & Bing and the Messrs. Mandelbaum each control a half interest in the entire property which was offered under the hammer, and comprising a frontage of 200.10 feet on Lexington Avenue, 47.3 feet on Fiftieth Street and 32 feet on Fifty-first Street. The property will be cut up into building sites.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Samuel Midler has purchased for investment 281 East Fourth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 24.9 by 90.

The estate of Robert C. Leroy has sold to Ennis & Sinnott 434 West Fifty-fourth Street, a five-story flat on lot 33.4 by 52 by irregular, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues.

Gustavus D. Dickinson has sold 132 West Ninety-fifth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 17 by 100.8. The buyer is understood to be Janine E. Burden, who owns 130, adjoining.

Buyers for Tenements.

The Trustees of the Central Presbyterian Church have sold to Ennis & Sinnott the five-story tenement 434 West Fifty-fourth Street. This building has not changed hands for fifty years. The H. M. Weill Company negotiated the transaction.

The five-story tenement at 20 East 116th Street, on plot 25 by 100, has been sold by Joseph P. Day for Williamson & Co. to a client for investment. The seller acquired it at auction a short time ago.

The five-story tenement at 310 East Ninety-fourth Street, on plot 25 by 100.8, has been sold by Nathan H. Weil for Henry E. J. Schiffer to an investor.

William H. Hussey has purchased the four-story tenement at 166 West Thirty-fifth Street, on lot 18 by 73, adjoining the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue. It was sold by the John P. Peel Company and Wilbur C. Goodale for the Rush estate. The buyer owns abutting property.

Kingsbridge Lots and Flat in Trade.

A deal involving a plot of twelve lots in the Kingsbridge district of the Bronx and a Washington Heights apartment house has been made by A. M. Gitterman. He sold for R. P. Bolton the five-story apartment at 510 and 512 West 147th Street, on plot 50 by 100, to the Buywell Realty Company, of which M. M. Nye is President. The property was held at $75,000.

In part payment Mr. Bolton took from the Buywell Realty Company a plot of twelve lots on the west side of Kingsbridge Terrace, forty feet north of 229th Street, just above Spuyten Duyvil Creek. The buyer will hold them for resale to builders for improvement with small houses. In the transaction Mr. Bolton was represented by E. A. Baylis as attorney.

Bronx Borough.

The six-story apartment at 639 and 641 East 137th Street, on plot 37.6 by 100, has been sold by the A. F. Realty Company to Mary A. McCann.

The five-story flat at 353 East 193d Street, on plot 40 by 70, between Decatur and Marion Avenues, has been sold by the John Boyland Construction Company to W. S. Patten and J. L. Van Sant. Charles E. Cathis was the broker.

E. Damiane has sold for F. Erand to an investor three lots, 75 by 100, on the west side of Jackson Avenue, 175 feet north of 149th Street.

Brooklyn.

Henry Pierson & Co. have sold 538 Third Street, near Eighth Avenue, a three-story American basement dwelling, to C. F. Adams for occupancy, and also the four-story double flat at 271 Bergen Street to a client for investment.

Walter F. Collins has sold the southwest corner of President Street and Albany Avenue, a plot 40 by 130, a short distance from the proposed Eastern Parkway subway station. The buyer will improve the site with a dwelling.

The Westwood Realty Company sold 327 East Nineteenth Street, a one-family house, plot 60 by 125, for Albert H. Davis to an investor for $13,000; also 348 Parkside Avenue, a one-family stone house, built for W. A. A. Brown, to Alfred Dougall for $8,500.

Long Island.

The Westbury Manor Company has sold six lots on Manor and Maple Avenues, Westbury Manor, to E. L. Seaman, and sixteen lots on Butler and Henry Streets to H. W. Hamilton.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to B. B. Brewer a plot on the south side of Arleigh Road, 380 feet west of Beverly Road, Kensington, Great Neck. The buyer will erect a residence for occupancy.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Oceanside to N. O. Brown a plot, 40 by 100, and a plot, 80 by 100, to Robert Long on Perkins Avenue; to William Oest and W. Wilson a plot, 60 by 100, on Merrifield Avenue; to J. H. Rehnig a plot, 20 by 102, on Bayside Avenue.

Sales at Southampton.

Alfred E. Schermerhorn has sold at Southampton, L. I., for Braddin Hamilton three acres on the south side of Meadow Lane, fronting the ocean, to Eben M. Byers, who will erect a residence, and for the estate of William H. Burgess to Orson D. Munn the property known as the Arches, consisting of the dwelling house and stable with two acres of land on the north side of Gin Lane.

$552,848 for Queens Building.

Plans for buildings to cost over a half million dollars were filed with the Building Bureau of the Borough of Queens last week. There were 144 applications for new buildings, amounting to $435,190; 66 applications for alterations amounting to $38,028, and 8 applications for plumbing permits amounting to $97,600. For the first seventeen days of the month there were 307 applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $927,818.

Leases.

The Union News Company, through John A. Steinmetz, has leased from William Lowe, for a term of years, a store in the new Bronx Park Casino, at Boston Road and Bronx Park South.

H. C. Senior has leased for James W. McElhinney the three-story dwelling 165 West Ninety-first Street, to Milton B. Van Zant for a term of years, and for Charles F. David the three-story dwelling 149 West Eighty-second Street, to Johanna Worth, for a term of years.

J. Arthur Fischer leased for J. W. Flint the store and basement 873 Sixth Avenue, adjoining the corner of Forty-ninth Street, to William Clarke, for the Metropolis Laundry for a term of years.

Mohawk Apartment Sold.

The Mohawk, one of the largest apartment hotels in Brooklyn, was yesterday sold by the Remsen Bond and Mortgage Company of that borough to J. G. Venetos, who, for some time, has been the manager of the hotel. The building is a seven-story structure, occupying a plot 100 feet by 100 feet, in Washington Avenue, near Greene Avenue. The price paid for the property was not announced. Its assessed valuation a year ago was $310,000.

Realty Notes.

A regular monthly meeting of the North Side Board of Trade will be held in the Board Rooms Building, 137th Street and Third Avenue, on Wednesday evening.

L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers in the sale of the lot on the south side of 144th Street, 100 feet west of Broadway, for Robert J. S. Schwartzenbach, to the Norwood Realty Holding Company, Inc.

Walter S. Timmis, architect, has awarded the contract for the construction of the six-story building to be erected at 60 Cliff Street for the J. E. Linde Paper Company to Alexander List & Sons. The property was recently sold by the Charles F. Noyes Company.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned on first mortgage $50,000 to Helen Joseph on the five-story and basement business building covering a plot 25 by 98.9 at 3 West Thirtieth Street.

The New York Title Insurance Company has agreed to lend $290,000 to the Aeon Realty Company as a building loan for the erection of a nine-story high-class apartment house at 105 to 111 East Fifty-third Street, to be ready for occupancy in the early Fall.

Realty at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

68th St, 206 West, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.6, two-story stable; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Windham Realization Co., $17,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

177th St, s e corner of West Farms Road, two-story brick office, 72.7 9-16x64.10 11-16; William G. Peters Co., 2,015 Boston Road, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost $26,000

Paulding Av, e s, 51.50 ft n of 228th St, two frame buildings; dwellings, two and a half stories, 20.9x36.6; stable, one and a half stories, 20x18; Henrietta Tuckheimer, 228th St and Barnes Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; total cost..$4,400

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

23d St, 525 West, to a four-story store and loft; A. P. Smith and H. H. Bowman, 38 Park Row, owners; John B. Snook Sons, 261 Broadway, architects; cost $8,000

74th St, 4 West, to a five-story dwelling; H. Soaks, premises, owner; H. M. Baer, 685 5th Av, architect; cost $5,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

OUR OWN MONEY

$20,000 FOR SECOND MORTGAGES.

Herbert H. Herrman Co.

76 WILLIAM ST.

WE REPRESENT CLIENTS HAVING ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY FOR 1ST MORTGAGES.

BRONX ONLY.

$5,500, $8,000, $9,000, $10,000, $16,000, $17,000, $27,000, $30,000, $85,000.

PRINCIPALS ONLY.

E. J. BUSHER,

375 EAST 149TH STREET.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES AT PREVAILING RATES.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.

MAIN OFFICE, COR. BROADWAY & 30TH ST. BRANCH, 29 LIBERTY ST.

4½ and 5% MORTGAGE MONEY H·H·HAZELTON & C·R·LEW 56 LIBERTY ST

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 170th St, 100x100; Farnon Realty Co. to Minaret Building Co., 271 West 125th St, March 22; attorney, Thomas McMorrow, 20 Liberty St. $100

BOWERY, 151 and 151½, s e corner of Broome St, 331-37, 40x irregular x115.8; William Simpson to John B. Simpson, at Bolton, N. Y., ½ part, March 22; attorneys, C. P. & William W. Buckley, 141 Broadway. $100

BROOME ST, 516, 18x80x irregular x7.1; Henry C. Overing to Henry O. Tallmadge, 35 Lake Av, Yonkers, N. Y., B. & S., March 24; attorney, Charles P. Latting, 34 Pine St. $1

BROOME ST, 516-518, n e corner of Thompson St, 40.1x50x irregular; City Real Estate Co. to Adelaide Popper, 1,720 2d Av, (mtg $18,000;) B. & S., March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

CANAL ST, 264, s s, 24.10x91x25x93.9; Canal St, 266, s s, 24.9x93.9x24.11x96.5; Walker St, 84, n s, 24.1x91.1x24.3x93.10; Hannah L. and Emily D. Du Bois to Hy. A. Du Bois, Pinelock, Cal., 1-40 part, all title, Jan. 11, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Hy. A. Du Bois to Peter J. Shields, 68 Prospect Place, 3-80 part, all title, Feb. 13, 1913; attorney, same. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Ernest B. Du Bois to same, 1-80 part, all title, Feb. 17; attorney, same $1

CHRYSTIE ST, 52, e s, 25x99.4x24.11x98.9; Fanny Gruen to Sophia Mayer, 41 East 72d St, and Sophia Gruenstein, 60 West 95th St, B. & S., all liens, Jan. 29; attorneys, Gruenstein & Mayer, 230 Grand St. $100

ELIZABETH ST, 147, w s, 25.2x76.9; Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another to Fanny Gruen, 116 East 90th St, March 17, (mtg $31,000;) attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St. $100

FORSYTH ST, 113, w s, 25x80; Harris Kanzer to Benedict Weissman, 308 Broome St, (mtg $9,000,) all liens, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

LENOX AV, 334, e s, 16.6x85; Mary E. Zerban to Louisa J. E. Ellers, 4 West 129th St, (mtg $24,900,) March 22; attorney, Edward A. Acker, 176 Forest St. $400

MONROE ST, 255, n s, 25x93.11; Jennie Lewis to Samuel Lewis, 1 and 3 East 107th St, (mtge $22,000,) all liens, March 21; attorneys, Bevins & F., 299 Broadway. $100

PARK AV, w s, 25.2 ft s of 91st St, 25.2x82.2; Wm. Dietz to Sylvia Shelby, 862 Park St, (mtge $16,500,) March 19. ..... $18,500

PARK AV, w s, 75.11 ft s of 101st St, 25x80; Milton W. Roberts, heir of Elizabeth Gray, to Kinnie C. McDonald, 641 McDonough St, Brooklyn, 1-9 part, March 20; attorneys, K. C. & M. V. McDonald, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn $1

3D AV, s w corner of 37th St, 23x80, (mtg $25,000;) 31st St, s s, 285 ft w of 6th Av, 20x127.7x20.5x123.7, (mtg $7,500;) 31st St, 126 West, s s, 20x131.6x20.5x127.6, (mtg $11,000;) Francis E. Johnson, individually and as trustee of Catherine S. Bayles, will of Stephen Johnson, to Catherine S. Bayles, Orange, N. J., 1-30 part, all title, B. & S., Jan. 8, 1909; E. A. Bayles, 135 Broadway. $1

54TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 10th Av, 83.4x52.2x83.5x49.8; Robert Le Roy, administrator, &c., Robert C. Le Roy, to Elliphalet L. Davis, 249 West 22d St, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $1

61ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Otto Wagner to Marie M. Wolfe, 550 West 42d St, March 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

89TH ST, s s, 260 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.8; Joseph L. Graf to Oscar L. Graf, 38 West 89th St, all liens, Jan. 11; attorney, Henry Meyer, 302 Broadway. $100

111TH ST, 25 and 27 West, n s, 60x100.11, (foreclosed Feb. 24;) James A. Foley, referee, to Samuel Schwartz, 27 West 111th St, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $57,500

116TH ST, 58 and 60 East, s s, 40x100.11; Interwellen Holding Co. to Ridgewood Development and Construction Co., 30 Church St, (mtge $36,000,) March 19; attorney, Cornelius Doremus, 30 Church St. $100

117TH ST, 128 West, s s, 25x100.11, (foreclosure, March 20;) Henderson Peck, referee, to Joseph A. Flannery, 37 West 61st St, March 21; attorney, Benjamin Trapnell, 170 Broadway $2,000

122D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Pleasant Av, 33.4x100.1; Moses J. Stroock, referee, to George C. Kobbe, 118 East 54th St, March 4; attorneys, Roosevelt & K., 44 Wall St. $24,800

131ST ST, 124 West, 18.9x99.11; Elsie D. Hogencamp, individually and as executrix, to Arnold H. Warmolts, 346 Grand St, Brooklyn, March 24; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St. $7,500

137TH ST, 323 West, n s, 16x92; Enid Bernstein to Berney Realty Co., 41 Liberty St, B. & S., March 20; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway $1

139TH ST, 556-558 West, s s, 50x107.5; Jasper D. P. Schnoor to Kinnie C. McDonald and Karen, his wife, 123 West 112th St, joint tenants, (mtg $50,000,) March 21; attorney, Hugo H. Ritterbusch, 80 Maiden Lane. $100

Bronx.

BROOK AV, e s, 25 ft s of 142d St, 25x100; Eugene A. Philbin, referee, to John Moore, 352 Brook Av, March 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $9,000

CARPENTER AV, s e corner of 236th St, 114x105; Nelson H. Tunnicliff to Veritas Realty Co., 160 Broadway, March 17, quitclaim, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, E. R. Eckley, 43 Wall St. ..... Omitted

CARPENTER AV, s e corner of 236th St, 114x105; Veritas Realty Co. to Anna Egenberger, 431 West 21st St, (mtg $7,000,) March 18; attorney, E. R. Eckley, 43 Wall St. $1

CROTONA AV, n w corner of 176th St, 41x108.9; Leopold W. Harburger, referee, to Frank M. Escalona, 566 West 171st St, March 10, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway $20,000

FAILE ST, w s, 120 ft n of Lafayette Av, 80x100; Jennie Kramer to Kovacs Construction Company, 293 Alexander Av, quitclaim, March 11; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway. $1

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 75.6 ft n of Jefferson Place, 75x100; Inter-City Land & Securities Co. to John F. Stodder, 509 West 110th St, March 22, mtg $59,500; attorney, Kilroe & S., 5 Beekman St. $100

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 38 ft n of Jefferson Place, 37.6x100; same to same, March 22, mtg $30,000; attorney, Kilroe & S., 5 Beekman St. $100

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 258 ft s of Union Av, 25x117.11; City Real Estate Co. to Mary Meisel, 220 West 140th St, March 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. ..$100

LAFAYETTE AV, n w corner of Faile St, 50x irregular x100x200; Philip Kraus to Jennie Kramer, 919 Av St, John, (mtg $16,000,) Jan. 4; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway. $1

LOT 97, partition map, Lott G. Hunt estate; Charles Urban et al to Ernest Cizek, 164 East 102d St, (Oct. 23, 1911;) attorney, F. A. Sovak, 205 East 72d St. $1

SAME property; Ernest Cizek to Rose and Jennie Urban, 336 East 67th St, Jan. 24, 1912; attorney, same $1

LOT 43, Parcel 18, map of sub-division of estate of William B. Ogden; Rose T. Lesser to Leo McCallum, 145 Penn St, Brooklyn, March 24, mtg $612; address, 539 West 24th St. $1

MAPES AV, 2,148, s e s, 33x150; Charles E. Moore, referee, to Charles H. Lockwood, 305 East 144th St, March 19; attorney, S. Williamson, 364 Alexander Av. $5,000

MORRIS AV, e s, between 182d and 183d Sts, 25x121.11; Hy. M. Goldfogle, referee, to Samuel H. Kupferman, 216 West 100th St, March 21; attorney, Edward Jacobs, 25 Broad St. ..$2,650

MORRIS PLACE, s s, 86 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 16x80; Ralph H. Raphael, referee, to Charles H. Meyer, 1,358 Lyman Place, March 13; attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St. $1,400

OLMSTEAD AV, e s, 33 ft s of Ellis Av, 25x105; Jacob Cohen to Frank C. Miller, 1,997 Bristol Road, March 12; attorney, S. Wray, 199 Boston Road $1

PART LOT 4, map of Jacob Y. Hutschlers; Mary E. Brown and another to Isabella Dougherty and another, 1,829 Lexington Av, March 20, quit claim; attorney, Thomas J. Dougherty, 1,829 Lexington Av. $1

SAME PROPERTY; James F. Brown, executor, to Isabella Dougherty and another, 1,829 Lexington Av, March 20, quit claim; attorney same $1

ST PETER'S AV, s w s, part Lot 4, map Jacob V. Hutschler, James F. Brown, executor, to Ellen Dougherty, 491 East 139th St, March 20; attorney, John Powers, 2,758 Walker St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Isabella Dougherty et al to Ellen Dougherty, 491 East 139th St, quit claim, March 20; attorney same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Isabella Dougherty et al to Mary E. Brown, 491 East 139th St, March 20; attorney same $1

SAME PROPERTY; James F. Brown, executor, to Mary E. Brown, 491 East 139th St, March 20; attorney same $1

WASHINGTON AV, 2,179 and 2,181, w s, 50x145; Simon Machiz and another to Sophia Gruenstein, 60 West 95th St, Jan. 18, (mtg $50,000;) attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St $100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,792, e s, 54x109.4; Fanny Gruen to Williams Bank, 175 Park, March 22, (mtg $46,000;) attorney, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St. $100

13TH ST, n s, lot 518, map Wakefield, 100x114; Edward J. Keating to Anna Keating, 649 East 223d St, June 4, 1912; attorney, B. F. Gerling, 1,001 Bathgate Av. $1

SAME property; Patrick D. Sullivan to Anna Sullivan, 642 East 223d St, June 4, 1912; attorney, same $1

172D ST, 719 East, 40x—; Sophie Knepper to Bronx Investing Co., 99 Nassau St., Feb. 11. ..... $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BEEKMAN ST, 50, n s, 26.2x90.7; William M. Jackson and Sarah E. G. Magill, 140 West 69th St, March 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Walter S. Newhouse, 37 Liberty St. ..$11,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of 140th St, 99.11x—; Florence A. S. Walker and another to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Feb. 25, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St $125,000

MULBERRY ST, 88, s e, 25x101.2x24.9x99.10; Gaetano Malzone to Alfonso Di Meo, 540 50th St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $22,000, Jan. 2, 3 years, 6 per cent. $1,700

38TH ST, 70 West, 25x98.9; A. V. Barnes to United States Trust Company, 45 Wall St, 5 years, 4½ per cent, March 8; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St. $60,000

46TH ST, 454 Park, 17x100.5; Prelate D. Barker to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, March 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway $12,000

54TH ST, 434 West, 49.8x83.5; Eliphalet L. Davis to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, March 24, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $9,000

61ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of West End Av, 25x100; Marie M. Wolfe to John W. Thomson, as committee, at Westfield, Mass., March 22, 1 year; attorneys, Foster & T., 141 Broadway $7,000

65TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 75x100; Bernard McQuillan to James J. Duffy, 236 West 41st St, March 18, prior mtg $14,000, due as per bond; attorney, C. De H. Brower, 141 Broadway $5,000

111TH ST, 25 and 27 West, 60x100.11; Samuel Schwartz to Frederic de P. Foster, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., March 24, two mtgs, $20,000 each, 5 years, 4½ p. c. $40,000

131ST ST, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; Arnold H. Warmolts to American Mortgage Co, 31 Nassau St, March 24, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St. ..$6,000

135TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Julia C. Carrick to Catherine Ernst, 1,136 Tinton Av, March 24, 5 years; attorney, Herbert Cracauer, 271 Broadway. $15,000

150TH ST, 49 West, 15.3x99.11; Jessie B. Crommette to Luke Connelly, 322 East 66th St, March 24, due Jan. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, O. G. Martin, 322 East 66th St. $1,000

Bronx.

AUSTIN PLACE, s e corner of 147th St, 37.6x100; Bronx Development Co. to Sadie B. Clocke, 800 Riverside Drive, March 21, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St. $1,000

FOSTON AV, s e s, 344 ft n e of Pervell St, 49x93.9; Louis Eickwort to Lillie Sanger, 402 West 153d St, Feb. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c. $1,250

BROOK AV, 352, e s, 25x100; John Moore to Adeline Cahn, 2,540 Grand Av, March 22, prior mtg $7,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway $2,000

LOT 148, map of William F. Duncan; Angelo Justo to Jennie Turdo, 116 Mott St, March 17, prior mtg $7,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, William A. Keating, 3,989 White Plains Road.

MAPES AV, 2,148, s e s, 33x150; Charles H. Lockwood to John J. and Amanda Bussing, Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 19, due July 1, 1916, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av. $5,000

OLD BOSTON ROAD, n w s, 350.7 s w of Elizabeth St, 50.1x90.4x50x93.8; Mary A. Uhman to John W. Fincke, 3,461 White Plains Road, March 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

184TH ST, s e s, 113.3 ft s of Bainbridge Av, 54.10x77; Rosa Luongo to Mendel Marcus, 2,905 5th St, Brooklyn, installments, 6 p. c., March 21; attorney, J. Levison, 258 East 138th St. $625

236TH ST, s e corner of Carpenter Av, 105x114; Anna Egenberger to Veritas Realty Co., 160 Broadway, March 18, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. R. Eckley, 43 Wall St. $3,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

CHARLTON ST, 11, all; Josephine Longinotti to Pasquale Gilliberti, 104 Prince St, 3 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, P. Gilliberti, 104 Prince Street. $1,200

COURTLANDT AV, 792, stores; Bertha M. Baake to Louis Katz, 612 East 158th St, 3 years, from March 15, 1913. ..... $480

FRANKLIN ST, 47, all; William Wolf to Samuel Wolf, 606 West 113th St, from Feb. 10, 1913, to May 1, 1928; attorneys, Towne & S., 115 Broadway. ..... Taxes and $500

FRANKLIN ST, 47, all; Samuel Wolf to Lazzaro P. Faccini, 46 Franklin St, 9 years, from April 1, 1913; attorney, Louis Campora, 93 Nassau St $1,800

LEXINGTON AV, 722, store and basement; Bernard Turkel to Frank Eves, 234 East 82d St, 10 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, Hirsh & E., 10 William St. $2,400

ORCHARD ST, 160, s, store; Abraham M. Levy to Isaac Silverman, 199 East Houston St, 1 year, from May 1, 1913. ..... $690

1ST AV, 1,378, north store; John Bain, Jr., to Joseph Kasper, 1,378 1st Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, E. Jordan, 300 East 72d St. $720

2D AV, 1,555, 3 floors; Henry Nuis to Pierre Monodebej, 1,220 6th Av, 4 years, from April 1, 1913; address, 1,555 2d Av. $720

5TH AV, 501, s e corner of 42d St, offices 407 to 409; Edwin Wolf to James L. McEwen, 142 Audubon Av, 3 2-12 years, from March 1, 1913. ..... $1,750

8TH AV, 371, store and b; Opera House Realty Co. to Ernest Cordts, 271 8th Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1913. ..... $1,700

8TH AV, 640, all; Charles F. Bauerdorf, trustee, to Isidor Nash, 640 8th Av, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Parkers C. & G., 2 Rector St. $7,000

8TH AV, 2,831, store floor and basement; Harry S. Levett to Daniel Lynch, 2,831 8th Av, 4½ years, from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St. $1,260

47TH ST, 429 West, all; Mary Keogh to Bridget Hoff, 429 West 47th St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, J. B. McGarvey, 172 Fulton St. $1,080

59TH ST, 214 East, all; Clara Bloomingdale et al, trustees, to William P. Murphy, 208 East 73d St, 5 years, from March 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St. $1,600

150TH ST, 799 East, all; Sherman Company to Morris Insel, 609 East 6th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, A. M., Pariser, 201 Broadway $5,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 14 to 20, and Beaver St, 5 and 7; Henry Maurer & Son, Inc., against Francis W. Hunnewell, Walker Hunnewell, Arthur Hunnewell, & Robert G. Shaw, trustees, &c., owners; W. E. Smith, Inc., contractor. ..$94

CROTONA AV, s e corner of 183d St, 35x90; Francesco Caruso against Charles Lembach, owner; James Rusciano, contractor, (renewal) $54

SAME PROPERTY; Vincenzo Miele against same, (renewal) $43

SAME PROPERTY; Antonio Guglielmo against same, (renewal) $49

SAME PROPERTY; Francesco Belascio against same, (renewal) $42

FOX ST, w s, 30 ft s of 169th St, 50x125; Carr Building Co. against W. S. P. Shields, owner and contractor $615

SAME PROPERTY; Mason Building Co. against W. S. P. Shields, owner; Carr Building Co., contractor $113

FOX ST, 1,113; Julius Gehrlein against W. S. P. Shields, owner; Benjamin J. Carr, Jr., contractor $329

PARK AV, s e corner of 153d St, 54.7x109.7; Kings County Plumbing Co. against Meyer Friedlander, owner; Supreme Building Co. & Joseph Popkin, contractors. $385

WASHINGTON AV, 796, and 164th St, 484 East; Guarantee Electric Co against Dominuco, owner, (renewal) $151

6TH AV, 257; Paul Doppler against Edwin F. Grant, owner; Elfin Enoch & Co., contractor $79

174TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 50x100; Frank J. Johnson against Ettar Realty Co., owner and contractor, (renewal) $925

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

JEROME AV, 1,934; Paul Euell General Contracting Co. against John Schreiber et al., March 5, 1913, (by bond) $936

204TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of Cadig Place; Graff Furnace Co. against Rachel Defina et al., March 4, 1913. ..... $126

204TH ST, 225 and 227 East; G. B. Raymond & Co. against Rachel Defano et al., March 5, 1913. ..... $146

LIS PENDENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,208 and 2,210; 170th St, 500 West; 151st St, 527 West, and property in Kings County; Abraham E. Friedelson against Ellemmay Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esbery.

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 75.6 ft n of Jefferson Place, 75.1x100; two actions; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against Edward A. Barry et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, M. Auerbach.

JACKSON AV, 683; Julia Kelly et al. against Michael Struth (action to recover one-half part;) attorney, J. E. Farrell.

MERCER ST, 89; Solomon A. Fatman against Mary F. Stanley et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rose & Paskus.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 156th St, Lot 93; Tax Lien Co. of New York against Henry J. Yockel et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, W. Lustgarten.

UNION SQUARE, s w corner of 16th St, 32.6x141.10; Ethel L. Millard against Wesley Harper, trustee, et al., (action to set aside deed;) attorney, C. P. Easton.

2D AV, 787 to 791; Edward P. S. Mulvany against Mary C. Mulvany et al., (partition;) attorney, A. T. Fenlon.

2D AV, 544; Charles I. Maddox against Frances M. Maddox, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, M. Smith.

3D AV, s w corner of 174th St, 100x121.2; 3d Av, w s, 100 ft s of 174th St, 100x128.8; Richard Bauer against Simons Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Fischer & Rosenbaum.

11TH ST, 331 West; Lambert Suydam, Jr., trustee, against Ann Walsh et al., (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, R. Adams.

31ST ST, 101 to 105 East, and 4th Av, 461 to 463; Andrew M. Haney against Lehigh Valley Structural Steel Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. W. Kiralfy.

41ST ST, s s, 203.6 ft w of 9th Av, 21.6x98.9; Isabelle Taylor et al. against Fidelity Trust Co. of Newark, N. J., et al., (partition;) attorney, J. F. McCloy.

50TH ST, 238 and 240 West, City of N. Y. against Frederick J. Kelly, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

100TH ST, 403 East; Louis Jagoda against Benjamin Beller et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Strausman.

109TH ST, n s, 270 ft e of 1st Av, 150x100.11; William Meyer against Ehler J. Ernst et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. S. Mack.

113TH ST, 70 West; Henry Meyer against Lena Kannensohn et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.

131ST ST, 13 West; Frederic de P. Foster et al. against Philip A. Payton, Jr., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. F. de Rahm.

134TH ST, 240 and 242 West; Josephine E. Carpenter against Louis Manheim et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MONTLOCK, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

Please take notice that John L. Lyttle, receiver of the above-named bankrupt, will offer for sale the assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, coats, vests, pants, woolens, piece goods, tailors' trimmings, cutting tables, cutting machine, sewing machines, office fixtures, safe, &c., on the 25th day of March, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The sale will be conducted by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, at the premises of the above-named bankrupt, at 712 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The property to be sold may be inspected at the above premises on March 29th, 1913, and March 31st, 1913.

Dated New York, March 18th, 1913.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.

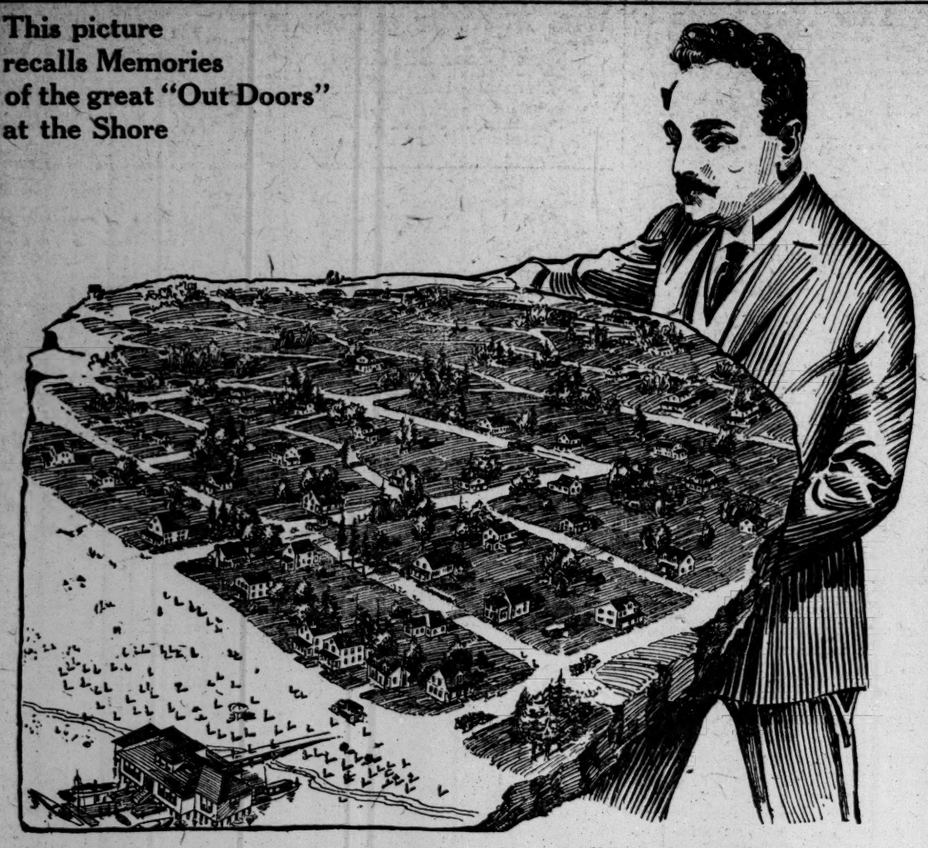
EUGENE L. ... Attorney for Petitioning Creditor, No. 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of J. FRED HELF COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the Trustee in Bankruptcy herein will sell property of the estate in bankruptcy this morning at eleven o'clock at the office of Cohen, Creevey & Richter, attorneys for the Trustee, 15 William Street, New York City. The property to be sold

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

This picture recalls Memories of the great "Out Doors" at the Shore



And if you are in a mood again to enjoy a holiday of your lifetime at the shore, and really want to enthuse over the REAL THING in shore resorts, be our guest next Sunday or any week day and we will show you the Empress of the Coast,

"OCEAN GATE"

swept by breezes of Ocean, Bay and River

This refined cottage and bungalow colony is just what you and thousands of others have wanted and wanted for years, a really delightful spot encompassing miles of clean pebbly beach, stately pines, groves and lawns, and where the boating, yachting, bathing, crabbing and social life on the water, and cottage life in the pines are unsurpassed.

If there is anything more important to a man than his health, it is the health of his wife and children, then, how important it becomes for him and his family to spend a portion of each year under his own roof at "Ocean Gate" where health reigns supreme and pleasure and comfort are neighbors. Ocean Gate is three years old and its development shows a prosperity that other water resorts could not show in ten years: Its present advantages are yacht club, water mains, board-walk, railroad station, post-office, countless cottages and bungalows and other distinctive features. A water scene never becomes tiresome, the restless waves, the passing yachts, the beach sports, and the splashing waters on the shore make a picture of eternal interest. The bathing forms an interesting part of the daily life at Ocean Gate and every member of the family can join in that recreation without any cost. Father, mother, children may dip together or alone, as there is no under-current to fear or guard against.

Just as surely as there is only one "America" just that surely is there only one Ocean Gate and the opportunity it offers to investors to-day is without parallel anywhere. Absolutely no chance for loss, and many reasons in favor of gain.

If you want to enjoy a glorious spot on the shore you must see Ocean Gate. If you want to realize what nature has done for brain-weary humanity, see Ocean Gate. If you believe that there's no place better than the best, and that best is Ocean Gate, you cannot escape its allurements. A site purchased now will be an investment for a lifetime of happiness.

Notwithstanding Ocean Gate surpasses all other shore places, we offer most desirably located sites at prices as amazingly low as

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Shore fronts, Business and Special sites higher. Convenient monthly payments

Sound Titles No Taxes for one year No interest

Inaugural Spring Trip to Ocean Gate

Sunday, March 30th

Write, call or phone for Free Guest Tickets. Phone 186-187 Greeley

Great Eastern Building Corporation 45 West 34th Street, N. Y.

Newark Office—671 Broad Street. Open Wednesday and Saturday Evgs.
Jersey City Office—15 Exchange Place, Room 229. Open Evgs.
New Brunswick Office—360 George St., Room 5. Open Evgs.
Yonkers Office—Warburton Building. Open Evgs.

COUNTRY HOME BARGAIN

To immediate purchaser I will sell $16,000 country residence for $10,000, part cash and part mortgage. All modern improvements; 13 rooms, billiard room, three tiled bathrooms; fireplaces, parquet floors, hardwood trim, steam heat; large grounds; newly built and ready for occupancy.

Five minutes' walk from Express Station on main line D., L. & W. R. R.; 55 minutes from Broadway.

Fine views, boating, etc.

Address Sacrifice, P. O. Box 150, N. Y. C.

Beautiful Country Home.

At Atlantic Highlands, one hour from Manhattan; in restricted residential park overlooking Sandy Hook Bay. Cottage is practically new; contains 12 rooms, 2 baths; has hardwood floors; open fireplaces, and all modern improvements; large stable may be used for garage; completely furnished; on half acre of ground adjoining Atlantic Highlands golf links; best of bathing, boating, and fishing available; price $8,000; part cash, balance on mortgage. Inquire of F. Bradley Cox, 50 Church St. Tel. Cort. 2822.

Beautiful Residential Plot

between Mountain Station and Highland Av., Orange, N. J. Owner offers for sale, subject to restrictions, a choice plot in select residential section, within 10 minutes' walk railroad station, high location, large trees. An ideal spot for a high-class home. Further particulars upon request.

UOF, Room 321, 15 Whitehall St., N. Y.

AN OPPORTUNITY

Worthy of full investigation. New 10-room modern house on a large plot in New York's best residential suburb; 30 minutes out.

The large living room, handsomely trimmed, paneled, and beamed-ceiling dining room, with the outside sleeping room, are features of the house which will appeal very strongly to the discriminating; built by skilled mechanics for the owner. Price $8,750; worth $10,000; only $1,000 cash required. Pictures sent upon request. H. M. Seydler, Room 518, 1,328 Broadway, New York City.

Skeptical, Doubting, Suspicious Persons

Investigate. City lots 25x100, at the station; all improvements, sidewalks, water, gas and electricity. New and great manufacturing industries now starting. Lots $20 and upwards. No cost nor obligations if you do not purchase. Write now, 1,033 Singer Bldg., Dept. B.

$17 A MONTH BUYS NEW BUNGALOW. Fine all-year home with city improvements in New Jersey Hills; express station; 33 minutes out. Other houses for sale on easy terms. F. C. Becker, Room 178, 50 Church St., N. Y. City. 'Phone Cort. 8748.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side. | MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE ADLON

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, 7TH AV AND 55TH ST.

This 14 story high class fireproof apartment house contains

SUITES OF 3 and 4 ROOMS

Large foyer & reception hall; parquet floors; abundance of closets; exclusive apartment house. References of the highest character absolutely indispensable.

SUPT. ON PREMISES OR ADLON CONSTRUCTION CO., 501 5TH AVE.

Hotel San Rafael

65-67 West 45th St.

Single Rooms, $1.50 and $2.00 a day.
Single Rooms, with Bath, $3.00 a day.
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, $4.00 to $5.00 a day.
Parlor, two Bedrooms, Bath, $7.00 a day.
Concessions to permanent guests; also unfurnished apartments.
Restaurant a la Carte. Reasonable.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL

307 West 98th Street.

Ideally located for accessibility and surroundings.

5-room unfurnished, with kitchen, suitable for doctor.
3-room apartment, with kitchen, furnished or unfurnished.
2-room & bath apts., furnished, $2 per day.
Maid service included. A la carte restaurant.

Telephone 3964 Riverside.

341 CENTRAL PARK WEST

(UPTOWN CORNER, 94TH ST.)

8 TO 10 ROOMS.

LIVING ROOM, 15x30. SUITES EQUAL TO 25 FT. HOUSE. EXCEPTIONAL CLOSET SPACE.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

3694 BROADWAY

AT 153D STREET.

$26 — 4-5 ROOMS AND BATH. Steam heat, hot water supply, and telephone service. — $38

J. E. Whitaker, 2108 Broadway at 74th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

FAIRFAX ARMS,

151 EAST 19TH ST.

Doctor's office or Bachelor Apartment. Front room, foyer, 2 entrances, bathroom & closets.

INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

NEW Duplex Apartments 128 EAST 60TH ST.

THREE APARTMENTS REMAINING in this splendid, beautiful new fireproof, exclusive house—Only 8 apartments in Building.

RENTS $3,800 TO $4,200

To acceptable tenants, will make leases from Oct. 1st for

11 Rooms & 4 Baths

with fireplace and most modern appointments throughout.

This house will be known as the finest equipped and BEST RUN apartment house in city.

E. de Forest Simmons, Agt., 2 E. 58th St.

Exceptionally Desirable Doctor's Offices,

3 and 4 Large Rooms,

601 Madison Avenue

at 57th St. Immediate Possession.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents, 340 Madison Ave., near 43d St.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof

43 to 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 6 & 7 rooms, 2 baths. All night elev., standard service, $1,100-$1,500. Broadway REMCO 98th Street

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

30,000 Sq. Ft.

6 LIGHT LOFTS, 50x100.

Immediate possession. LOW RENTALS. Close to Jay St. terminal Manhattan and Brooklyn Bridges. Apply GEO. J. PATTERSON, owner, 308 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

STORE & BASEMENT TO LET NO. 13 EAST 30TH ST.

Close to 5th Av.; steam heat, electric light; rent moderate; possession May 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

CHEAP, DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET. 22 Whitehall St., Cor. Bridge, directly opposite Custom House. RENTS $240 UP. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

DESIRABLE TOP LOFT,

19TH ST., 39 EAST; skylight; also windows on four sides; excellent Business location. ALSO WELL-LIGHTED LOWER LOFT. Innes & Center, 30-32 East 20th

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Oppenheim Collins Building,

34th Street, West

FOR RENT

A modern up-to-date fireproof building. Every office and loft light and airy. Easy of access to all lines of travel. Special elevator service.

High Class Offices and Show Rooms,

Extra Large Lofts for Manufacturing

(13,000 Square Feet).

Extremely Low Rates

For information apply at the building or through your own broker.

BARCLAY BUILDING

299 Broadway, corner Duane St.

A Modern High Class 18-Story Steel Constructed Building.

CONSULT OUR REVISED METHOD OF RENTING BEFORE SIGNING LEASE ELSEWHERE.

Desirable Offices for Rent, Singly and en Suite
Also entire 9th floor, 9,500 sq. ft.

WM. C. WALKER'S SONS—WRIGHT BARCLAY, Agents on premises.

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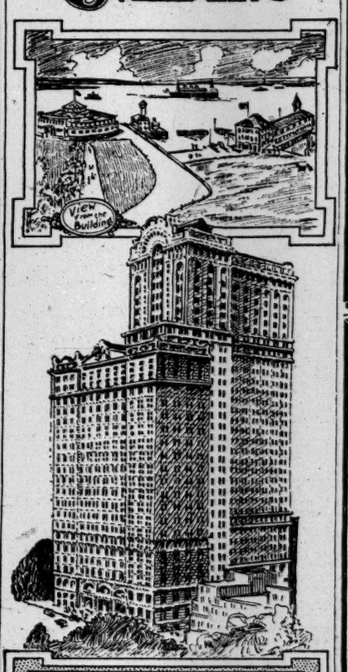

Every Window Affords Unobstructed Light and View. Rentals Lower Than in Other First-Class Buildings.

For Particulars Apply at Building or to

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FLOORS OFFICES
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HESS BUILDING

FLOORS OFFICES

No. 29 Union Sq.

SOUTHWEST COR. 16TH ST.

Store and Lofts

or entire 5-story building

Fine store and basement, also 4 light lofts; passenger and freight elevator. Straight lease at fair rates.

CROSS & BROWN CO.

Temporary offices, 22 West 38th Street.

LOFTS STEAM HEATED

Near Wholesale Grocery & Market Section.

426-428-430 West 13th St.

NEWLY RENOVATED BUILDING FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY COLLIER'S. Electric wiring, new sprinkler system; all conveniences; perfect daylight. Rent only $30 to $50 per month.

PUROSS 155 WEST 14TH ST.

FOR RENT 29 West 34th St.

LARGE and SMALL OFFICES
ALSO ENTIRE FLOOR

Light on four sides; suitable for showrooms; Rent $300 upwards. Apply on premises.

Lofts—Salesrooms—Studios

North light. Best transit facilities. PRICED FOR QUICK RENTING.

311 WEST 59TH ST.

Suitable for light manufacturing. Apply on premises.

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

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The Address You Can't Forget

Before Renting Elsewhere Look at the Offices in the Times Bldg. You can't beat them.

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Your Inspection Invited.

Apply Rental Agent, Room 406, or 'Phone 1000 Bryant.

6-8 W. 20TH St.

ADJOINING 5TH AV.,
High-Class Loft Building; Size 50x100. All Conveniences. Passenger-Freight Elevators; Automatic Fire Alarm; Low Insurance Rates.

Lofts to Lease, Formerly $3,500, Now $2,500.

JACOB NEADLE, 59 WILLIAM ST. EXCELLENT TERMS TO BROKER.

LIGHT LOFTS.

3 Lofts, 9,000 Sq. Ft. Each.
2 Lofts, 5,000 Sq. Ft. Each.
WITH OR WITHOUT POWER.

VERY LOW RENTALS

GREAT SAVING—COMPARE

534-550 West 58th St.

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41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts. Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL on premises.

BROOKLYN.

Factories Built to Order

CAPITALIST WILL BUILD IN BROOKLYN EITHER TO LEASE OR SELL. WILL SUBMIT PLANS FREE.

Julius Stauss, 153 Remsen St., B'klyn

Real Estate.

Manhattan—For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A modern six-story elevator apartment house, plot 75x100; fully rented on yearly leases; owing to sickness in family am compelled to sell and move in country; for that reason may consider country residence in part payment; only one mortgage on this property. Modern, 200 Times.

Bargain.—Ten-family furnished apartment house, Manhattan; rent, $4,388; price, $28,000, only $2,000 cash. Hardesty, Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

West Side.

Part Trade Considered.—The best avenue corner apartment house, with stores; rented and paying good income. Apply Sterling Building & Operating Co., 203 Broadway, owners. Call afternoons.

Brokers Attention.—High-grade elevator apartment house, with stores on block; express Subway west side corner; big future; part trade considered. Sterling Building & Operating Co., 203 Broadway.

Attention! Investors or builders; a plot 86 by 100 on Hoyen Av., 171st St., overlooking Hudson River; $27,000 if sold at once. Victor Levi Realty Co., 321 Canal St.

Washington Heights.

With builder's loan, excavated plot, 40 by 100, adjoining Broadway on 207th. Sterling Realty Co., 203 Broadway, owners. Call afternoons.

East Side.

Prominent corner on Lexington Av., in Seventies, near station, for sale cheap; little cash. D 300 Times Downtown.

34th St., 144 East, (Lexington and 3d Avs.)—Fine business location. FORD, 171 3d Av.

Four-story, single flat, first class condition. Owner, 243 East 81st, near 2d Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

38 Midwood St.—Prospect Park section; three-story house; every modern improvement; 10 rooms, 3 baths; rolling screens; double shades; beautifully decorated; a splendid opportunity to obtain beautiful home, conveniently located within 1½ blocks of Prospect Av., "L" and within a few blocks of all surface cars; quick sale necessary because of owner moving to country. Room 306, 100 Hudson St., N. Y.

Handsome eight-family Brooklyn apartment; good location; $10,000 equity; exchanged for $3,000 cash; balance city, suburban property. Stelling, 54 Manhattan St.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

JAMAICA PROPERTY EXCLUSIVELY. Acreage, lots, houses. BENJAMIN H. SWEET, 324 Fulton St., Jamaica, New York City.

ATTENTION. Owing to change of residence owner will sell fine home at Jamaica, L. I., far below value. Address for particulars, Owner, 95 Times.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Stone bungalow on hills of Staten Island; magnificent view of bay; $450 yearly; modern improvements. Owner 116 Times Downtown.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. B. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

DISTINCTIVE HOME. BARGAIN. QUEENS. Will sell on reasonable deposit and $40 monthly, or will rent with option to purchase; large living room, with tapestry brick fireplace, parquet floors, special hardwood trim; asphalt street, gas, electricity; tennis courts; refined community; 30 minutes from Manhattan. P. P. Edson, 1 West 34th St. Tel. 6546 Greeley.

FOR SALE NEAR HICKSVILLE, a corner plot, 100x100 feet; price $220; first payment, $5 and $3 monthly; only 10 minutes' walk from station; 50 minutes from New York and Brooklyn railroad station; first-class place for chickens. Kennedy, 142 Times.

Wishing to sell my brick house of 8 rooms and bath, all large rooms, and fireplace, gas, electric, and hot water heat, large sleeping porch, plot 50x125, 25 minutes from Penn. Station, will sell very cheap to quick buyer. Howe, D 97 Times.

AN 8-ACRE CHICKEN FARM. House; good neighborhood; fair soil, well drained; nice front; village conveniences; some fruit; much shrubbery; $2,500. One-third cash. Codling, Northport, L. I.

An ideal Summer house, $1,400, on terms $150 cash, balance to suit; charming bungalow on plot of 80x100 and larger, situated north side of L. I.; all city imp.; short distance; further particulars, Bay, A 285 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE IN HICKSVILLE, a plot 47x236 feet; price $450; $10 first payment and $5 per month; 4 blocks from railroad station, schools, and churches; a grand place for a home. Brown, Box 141 Times.

Salt air, sea food, and cool breezes bring health and happiness to all who summer where cost of living is lowest; lots, $200 up. Address Wilbur, 354 5th Av.

Eight-room house, overlooking water; 35 minutes out; all improvements, boating and bathing privileges; also few choice building plots. D 76 Times.

Chicken Farm, 10 acres, buildings, orchard; $1,000 complete; Coram; centre pine belt Long Island. Fisk, 140 Nassau St., New York. No agents.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Rutherford, 9½ miles, 29 minutes; fare $5.50 monthly; new eight, beautifully finished; every convenience and improvement; large room, half-stucco and timber residence; large porches, 2 sleeping balconies; 50-foot lot, crest of hill; 6 minutes to station; $6,200; special inducement made for cash now, or easy terms; detailed description mailed. Van Mater, Shafer Building, Rutherford, N. J.

Gentleman leaving New York will sacrifice beautiful country place, Bergen County; 50 minutes out, near station; fine old Colonial brick house, remodeled, containing 12 rooms, two baths, newly decorated; every improvement; stable, garage, fruit, shrubbery; 24 acres; $16,000, or will divide, selling buildings and about 6 acres, $11,000; reasonable terms. John N. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway.

For small family, ideal home at Hillsdale, choicest Jersey suburb; restricted neighborhood; 5 minutes from express station; 1 block from school; 5 rooms and tiled bath; reception hall; open fireplace in living room; built-in bookcase; large kitchen; exceptional view; large veranda and plenty of shade; $500 cash; balance like rent. Write for photograph Hillsdale Estates, 802 Singer Bldg.

HALF-ACRE BUNGALOW PLOT IN RESTRICTED HOME COLONY AT RED BANK, N. J.; HIGH GROUNDS COMMANDING VIEW OF THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY; PRICE, $500; WILL MAKE TERMS TO SUIT. INQUIRE OF F. BRADLEY COX, 50 CHURCH ST. TEL. CORT. 2822.

COLONIAL HOME WITH 2½ ACRES. Hour out on D., L. & W., near station; big living room; sunny dining room, model kitchen, 4 bedrooms, in white enamel, mahogany finish doors, tiled bath; steam heat, electric light, 'phone. Write for floor plans and details. ACRE FARM & HOME COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

A WHOLE HOUSE AND GARDEN. All improvements; good single-house neighborhood; near Grove St. and East Orange Lackawanna stations, 35 minutes; numerous trains; high ground; $35; May 1. Inquire Chapman, 165 William St., East Orange.

8-room house at beautiful Hillsdale, in hills Northern Jersey; close to city; excellent train service; near station and school; plot 50x112; parquet floors; tiled bath with shower; white enamel bedrooms; open fireplace, concrete cellar; beam ceiling in dining room; $6,000; easy terms. Miller, 801 Singer Bldg.

New stucco house, Fanwood; big living room, beamed ceiling, large fireplace, five bedrooms, steam heat, fine fixtures, tiled bath, oak floors, hardwood trim; near depot; large trees; choice decorations, &c. It is a big bargain at $5,900; easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

CRANFORD—New house, six rooms and bath, $3,500; open fireplace, beamed ceiling, steam heat, hardwood floors, every improvement, front and side porches; large plot; near station; 60 trains daily; commutation 10c.; $350 cash, balance easy terms. Builder, Box 32 Cranford.

For Sale.—Newark, N. J., 69 Mt. Pleasant Av. Bargain to close estate. Comfortable house, fine condition, twelve rooms, two baths, 75 foot frontage. Lawn, flowers, shrubs, good neighborhood. Five minutes from station. Tomkins Brothers, 200 Fifth Av., New York.

Perfect Model.—New eight-room Colonial dwelling; substantially constructed; steam heat; hardwood throughout; fine plumbing; fixtures; large living room, (fireplace;) ample ground; ideal location; $6,000; $1,000 cash. Siebenmann, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., (35 minutes.)

ARCHITECT'S HOME, NEW JERSEY, 9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; LOT 75x130; SACRIFICE. A. T. REMICK, 103 PARK AV., N. Y.

Attractive bargain; new home, 9 large rooms, every improvement; half acre; fruit, shade, best section; convenient; 80 trains; express service; 45 minutes New York. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

A very choice plot, 50x130; only one block to depot, at Fanwood; $550, $10 cash, $6 monthly; it is a choice site for your home, and a sure winner as an investment. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

For Rent.—Newark, N. J., 132 Belleville Av., five minutes from station, brick dwelling, eight rooms and bath. Rent Thirty-five dollars. Tomkins Brothers, 200 Fifth Av., New York.

N. J. Coast Real Estate.—Furnished cottages, river and ocean front properties, farms. Write your wants. Arthur Holtson, Long Branch, N. J.

Fine Fanwood lot, 100x400, $1,200; $10 cash, $12 monthly. Only three left. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

3-ROOM BUNGALOW, nice porch, outhouse, $395; large plot, shade trees, 35 minutes out, $150, $10 down. LACKAWANNA, 66 Times.

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

If you have lost a valuable article, how else can the finder locate you except through a Lost advertisement? The New York Times is a recognized medium for Lost and Found advertisements and has returned hundreds of lost articles to their rightful owners.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help wanted, Situations Wanted	15c
Boarders and Board Wanted, Rooms to Let or Wanted, Agents Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted, Country Board, Employment Bureaus, Real Estate, Horses and Carriages, Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices, Automobile Exchange, Business Opportunities, Lost, Found, Rewards, Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Real Estate.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

$2,000 buys beautiful plot, 40x100; one-family house thereon; section of Forest Av.; mortgage $2,000. Alexander Selkin, 882 Prospect Av.

Bargain.—Throgs Neck, Bronx, near Sound; large house, 23 rooms; steam heat, electricity; 8 full lots; barn. FORD, 171 3d Av.

Dyre Avenue Properties. Houses, lots and stores. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th Street and Third Avenue.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

COUNTRY ESTATE FOR SALE.

160-acre farm, 115 acres tillable, rich soil; State highway, trolley, Lake View; on main line Springfield to Worcester, Mass.; 12-room house, all improvements; 6-room cottage; childs' playhouse, corn crib; tool, ice, and hen houses; creamery; two barns, tie-ups for 73 head, Durham stock; 2,200 fruit trees, apple, pear, quince, 6 acres peaches, small fruits; large list machinery and tools; a rare chance to obtain a beautiful country estate. Address for particulars, Hampshire Realty & Construction Co., Easthampton, Mass.

WESTPORT, CONN.

150 acres, good house and buildings; fine, large stream, some woods; $15,000.

39 acres, excellent old Colonial house, bath, steam heat and fireplaces, $9,000.

50 acres, 10-room house, orchard and small river, $7,000.

SHORE FRONT, 8 acres, modern house; garage and studio; beautiful grove at water's edge; $10,000. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., New York (resident broker.)

Farms.

For Immediate Sale.—Farm of 350 acres; 1¼ miles from a beautiful lake; very high elevation; beautiful view; old-fashioned house in fair condition; barn in excellent condition; spring water running to both; good apple orchard; also sugar orchard of large trees; cuts 30 tons hay; 30 bushels blueberries last year; a veritable bargain; price, $1,500; no brokers. D. M. White & Co., Real Estate, Peterborough, N. H.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—To lease, a well built and well arranged house of about six or seven family bedrooms in a town within one hour from New York, where there is a good boys' school and good train service to New York; might purchase; send full particulars. Address Y 38 Times.

Wanted Real Estate—Westchester County at or near Mount Vernon, detached dwelling, (not stucco;) will pay $6,900; give full particulars, photo if possible. Investor, Box D 253 Times Downtown.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Lake Hopatcong—Five acres, near water; suitable for camp; exchange for Long Branch lots or building. Owner, 901 Madison Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

Mortgage Loans.

Guarantee second installment mortgage; covering property in the 26th Ward, Brooklyn, in amount from $2,000 up; interest and installment payable quarterly. H. I. Davis, 518 Sutter Av., Brooklyn, real estate office. Tel. 919 East New York.

FOR STATEN ISLAND, WANT SIX LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGE, $10,000 EACH; SEPARATE OR TOGETHER; LIBERAL COMMISSION. ADDRESS "A—1," Y 69 TIMES.

To Let for Business Purposes.

314 EAST 34TH ST.

Four exceptionally light lofts to rent in entirely renovated and remodeled building; 20x90; elevator service; steam heat; rent $65 up.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO. Tel. Cort. 1884. 95 Liberty St.

180 SOUTH STREET.

Small store to let, size 25x50; suitable for almost any business; rent only $50 per month; possession now. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

$60 and $65 Lofts, 2,500 square feet each, in the heart of cigar Manufacturing; very light; steam heated; elevator. 407-409 East 70th St. Inquire Sig. Lewy, 128 East 74th. 'Phone 277 Lenox or janitor.

DESK ROOM IN FINE SUITE OF ENGINEERING OFFICES; telephone and reception room; everything first class; modern building; best service; low rent. Suite 1,600, 2 Rector St.

Colwell Building, Lafayette and Walker Sts.—A few very desirable lofts, light three sides; size 60x80; electric lights, steam heat; elevators.

A rare opportunity for right party to secure desk space; good equipment; excellent service; opportunity for solicitors. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

STABLE, PRIVATE, 151 EAST 38TH ST., 2-STORY; 25x100. WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

Dentist office; five rooms, bath; prominent transfer corner; splendid advertising space. Inquire Drake, 857 8th Av.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

42D ST., 138 West, (near Broadway.)—Offices and studios; rent, $10 up. Apply to Witte, on premises.

Lofts, 25x100 and 37x63, with power; woodworking allowed. Fagan, 202 W. Houston St.

ONE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, 45x100. MULLER, 424 East 53th St.

Madison Av., 178, (34th St.)—Rent $1,500; second floor; 25x65; plate glass front.

Brooklyn.

Saloon to let; transfer corner, 367 Central Av., corner Gates Av., Brooklyn. Apply on premises.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Part of loft, about 16x25, in modern building, vicinity 14th-23d Sts., New York; must be reasonable; state particulars. Box 55, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

A.—List your furnished apartments now; registration and inspection free. Leland's, 4 West 33d St.

April first, two rooms, kitchenette, 110th to 121st St. West. Cowan, 420 West 119th St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Newly decorated, 428 West 147th St., near Convent Av.; 3-story private dwelling; 2 baths, 3 toilets; rent $1,250; elegant block. Caretaker, Owner, 203 Broadway, Room 708. Afternoons.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Bay Ridge.—On the Shore Road; three buildings; a Summer resort for boarders; ample grounds; adjoining above, an elegant residence, all improvements, with garage; to private family only. Deraismes, 385 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Furnished houses to rent for coming season; Edgemere, Far Rockaway Avenue; $500 up; bungalows, $300 up. Leland's, 4 West 33d St.

Real Estate.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

AT LASANNO COURT APARTMENT.
All outside, light rooms.
One apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, $275.
Fireproof building, splendid service.
Apply Superintendent, 307 West 79th St.

19TH, 113 EAST.—BACHELOR STUDIO APARTMENT; UNUSUALLY LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH; SKYLIGHT; GENTLEMEN ONLY; ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

Four housekeeping rooms, facing Broadway; electricity, shower, telephone, and elevator service; silver and linen complete; $10 and $12. Apartment 25, 561 West 143d St.

High-class, up-to-date elevator apartment, furnished; four rooms, sunny southern and eastern exposure; near Broadway. Apply Howard, Heathcote Hall, 606 West 114th St.

119TH ST., 419 WEST.—Sublet until October. Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; corner; light, airy, well furnished; new high-class house. Apartment 4-I.

86th, 340 West, (near Riverside Drive.)—Sublet April to October, comfortably furnished, light apartment; nine rooms, three baths. Inquire Superintendent.

Apartment sublet; 6 all-light rooms; bath; elevator; beautiful view park; furnished, $85; unfurnished, $70 monthly. M., 383 Central Park West.

Furnished apartment; seven extra light rooms; seen between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; rental $175 per month. Apartment 23, 233 West 83d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600.—Exceptionally attractive five-room apartment. Elevator; reasonable; Subway. Apartment 4A.

Sublet.—Six rooms, Summer months; handsomely furnished; piano, linen, silver. Maujer, 550 Riverside Drive.

112th, 605 West.—Several 4, 6, and 7-room apartments; newly and attractively furnished; can be seen now. Apt. 2.

79TH ST., 810 WEST.—RICHLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, 8 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS. SUPERINTENDENT.

108th, 255 West.—Apartment 9D; handsomely furnished; 7 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable; responsible party.

Hatbridge Court, 540 Manhattan Av.—Sublet 3 rooms, kitchenette. Apartment 6M. 5770 Morning.

High-class furnished apartment, 8 rooms, for 4 months. 349 Central Park West. Hellbronner.

Small apartment to sublet, furnished for housekeeping. Apartment 42, 19 East 57th.

Five rooms, bath; near Park and Riverside; rent moderate. Apt. 41, 7 West 92d.

82d, 6 West.—Three or five large, light; bath; care; gentlemen or couple.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

At special rent inducements; 6 and 7 large rooms; private flats; $33 up; steam, hot water; private halls. 65 West 106th St., near Central Park, 104th St. "L" station.

180TH, 202 WEST.—Seven very desirable, extremely large, light rooms; private block; $45 and $60.

104TH ST., 135 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive elevator apartment; all modern improvements; 6 large rooms, bath; $60.

Riverside Drive.—Exceptional; every convenience; six-room, elevator apartment; $50. Box D 101 Times.

Elegant six-room elevator apartment to sublet; liberal concession. 518 West 111th St. Apt. 65.

Two connecting front rooms and bath in private house. Inquire, 254 West 88th St.

24TH, 258 WEST.—Three-story dwelling; 11 rooms and bath.

East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

227 Lexington Av.; rents, $25 to $35; unfurnished.
Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

Bronx.

Fox St., 760 to 768, (bet. East 156th St. and Longwood Av.)—4, 5 light rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; all improvements; rent $18 to $24. Inquire janitor's.

Brooklyn.

Garfield Place.—Three-story brownstone house, 10 rooms; best residential section; convenient to surface cars, L, and Subway; rent reasonable; will decorate to suit. Owner, Y 59 Times.

Business Opportunities

Have you $50 to $400 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No broker's commissions. S 136 Times.

Unusual chance for investment in manufacturing business earning 30 per cent. on present capital; $50,000 in orders on hand now being filled; cannot handle one-fourth of business offered because of limited capital; party controlling $20,000 can have official position. Extension 135 Times.

Opportunity to enter a clean, legitimate business having copyright approval of U. S. Government; investment of $150 to $5,000, fully protected; very high returns; invite investigation; 3 P. M. daily; also Monday and Thursday, 8 P. M. Kendall & Kendall, 32 Union Square, New York.

Suburban beach fronts, hotels, boarding houses, estate to rent, furnished, Far Rockaway, Edgemere, Monmouth Beach, Rye, Larchmont. Leland's, 4 West 33d St.

Capital or partner with capital, wanted for well established, reliable, world-wide enterprise; unique opportunity for young, intelligent man with from $25,000 to $50,000. D 79 Times.

Building apartment house, desire a party or few to invest with services; $1,000 up; references required. Hillers, 11 East 59th.

Wanted—Partner with $2,000 for automobile specialty business; large profits; money fully secured. D 361 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

PAWN TICKETS CASHED
and your pledges saved for you. Full value paid immediately for all pawn tickets.
Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, all precious stones bought, sold, exchanged, and appraised.
M. A. FORGOTSTON, 1,432 Broadway.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

ADDING MACHINES.
Rebuilt, all styles and makes; Burroughs, Comptometers, Wales, &c., for sale or rent, from $40 up; guaranteed one year. ADDING MACHINE INSPECTION & SALES CO.,
Phone 6739 Cort. 220 Broadway, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 months for $5 and upward
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
845 Broadway at Leonard St. } Tel. 5408
956 Broadway at 23d St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay St., Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Electric vacuum cleaner; cost $85; sell for $18; electric vibrator, cost $35; sell for $9; both in perfect condition; description by mail on request; will send either one by express C. O. D. Muenzen, 131 West 42d St., Room 202, East.

Have just purchased an entire broker's office, consisting of roll, flat, typewriter desks, chairs, tables, hat trees, telephone booths, partitions and railings, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St., New York.

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

ELKS LODGES.
Mounted elk for sale, exceptional specimen; write for photograph and price. 120 Grand Av., Portland, Ore.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 398 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay highest prices for furniture, carpets, pianos, bric-a-brac, silver, linens, books, &c. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyv. 1870.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Pianos and Organs

Schmer upright piano; fine order; cost $600; sell for $135. Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

Steinway baby grand for sale cheap.
35 West 14th St.

Horses and Carriages

Account of dull business, forced to sell 21 work horses, weight 900-1,400 pounds; express wagons, trucks, harness; $35 up; week's trial allowed. 421 East 75th St.

Dogs, Birds and Poultry

Baby chickens, hundreds hatching daily, rocks, reds, Wyandottes, leghorns, &c.; eggs from thirty varieties; also ducks, guineas, turkeys, fancy pigeons, fantails, all colors. Elm Poultry Yards, Hartford, Conn.

For Sale Cheap—Pedigreed, genuine old English sheepdog, female, 3 months old. Mrs. Ranz, 606 West 157th St.

Lost

LOST—On Easter Sunday, in Joe's restaurant, 58th St. and 3d Av., a package containing barber tools, consisting of 9 razors, 2 shears, a strop, 2 combs, and a razor-sharpening hone; $5 reward will be given to anybody who will bring it back. Joe Stella, 1,385 Lexington Av., New York.

LOST.—On Wednesday, 19th, at 12:30 noon, on a 6th Av. surface car south-bound, a silver mesh bag, with the initials "E. F." containing a receipt and small change; $10 reward for return or information that will lead to recovery; no questions asked if returned. Address Y 39 Times.

LOST—Pearl earring, diamond setting, Sunday night, Cafe Lafayette or 9th St., 5th Av., to 61st St. and Park Av.; liberal reward. Return to Room 2,710, Grand Central Terminal.

LOST.—On Saturday, March 22, between Yonkers and Van Cortlandt Park, a black lynx muff. Reward for return to Mrs. J. K. Lovell, 74 Beechwood Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y.

LOST—March 24, flexible sapphire and diamond bracelet, between 58 West 47th St., 83 Park Av., and 108 East 61st St. Return to 108 East 61st St.; suitable reward.

LOST—Sunday evening, either in Subway or on street between 84th St. and 181st St., bar pin, set with pearls and diamonds; reward. Tutelman, 53 West 84th St.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon, March 22, between Wanamaker's and Hotel Bretton Hall, solitaire diamond ring; liberal reward. M. L. P., Hotel Bretton Hall.

LOST.—Diamond pin, March 19, getting into cab at 109 East 57th or 1 West 81st. Finder rewarded by returning to 1 West 81st St., Apt. 23.

LOST—Saturday evening, between 137th and 140th Sts., a gold bar pin, with diamond in centre. Finder please phone Franklin 439; reward.

LOST—Change purse containing $25 to $30, east side 5th Av., between 29th and 59th Sts., Sunday afternoon; reward. Hotel Seville.

LOST—On 7th Av. street car, package consisting of trial balance, &c. Return to Apartment 51, 191 Claremont Av., for reward.

LOST—March 24, between Wall and Beaver Sts., gold fob, seal marked "L"; liberal reward. Room 712, 60 Wall St.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, in Catholic church, Thursday; liberal reward. 'Phone Miss Newton, 8061 Columbus.

LOST—At George Rector's, Saturday night, lady's diamond chain bracelet. Apply to cashier for liberal reward.

LOST—French gold watch and ring; liberal reward. Matilda Maller, 608 Tinton Av., Bronx.

LOST—At Maillard's, yesterday afternoon, diamond bar pin. Return 28 West 58th St.; reward.

LOST.—Mink scarf, 130th St., 7th Av., picture house; reward. Oppenheim, 103 West 141st St.

Found

FOUND—Pocketbook on 42d St., containing sum of money. D 154 Times.

Automobile Exchange.

MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
M GUARANTEED OWNERS' CARS B
M SAVE YOU $250 TO $2,500. B
M WE HANDLE PRIVATE OWNERS' B
M CARS ON A 5% COMMISSION BASIS. B
M EVERY CAR SOLD IS GUARANTEED B
M TO BE IN PERFECT RUNNING OR- B
M DER. LOW PRICES. B
M MILLER-BRISBEN CO. B
M STORAGE MART. B
M 30-32-34 West 63d St., (Near Broadway.) B
M Phone 1242 Col. Open Sunday 11-4. B
M We have exactly what you want in Au- B
M tomobiles. If you want something ex- B
M traordinary we will rebuild to your order. B
M Save money on serviceable cars at your B
M own price now. B
M MONEY BACK if not AS REPRESENTED B
M BUICK—touring like new. $625 B
M CADILLAC—touring 5-p.. 290 B
M TO-DAY CHALMERS—5-p.like new 725 B
M FORD—runabout, cheap.. 140 B
M SPE- HUDSON—1912 5-p. fored. 850 B
M HAYNES—7-p. tour., cheap 475 B
M CIALS. MAXWELL—Land., fine. 425 B
M NATIONAL—Rcr. 13 body. 1,175 B
M ACT OVERLAND—Roadster .. 400 B
M PACKARD—7-p. touring.. 650 B
M QUICK. PEERLESS—Landaulet .. 625 B
M RAINIER—Raceabout ... 495 B
M SIMPLEX—50—like new. 1,950 B
M STOD.-DAYTON—touring. 450 B
M TAXIS—Pack., Thomas, &c. 275 B
M BUICK—Delivery .... 275 B
M CHASSES—Auto ..... 75 B
M Business EMF—5 bodies ..... 450 B
M Autos. MAXWELL—Delivery. 275 B
M NATIONAL—Tontruck 375 B
M THOMAS—Ton truck.. 325 B
M BODIES—All types at $15 and up. B
M 1,000 OTHER CARS—$100-$1,000. B
BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.
We have completed the rebuilding of (5) used models, and will offer them during the coming week at very low prices; this offer will appeal to the buyer who is desirous of obtaining a high-class car of recognized quality and ability at the minimum price.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
275 Amsterdam Av.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
Several fine cars; suitable for rental business; some have both touring and limousine bodies; prices are very moderate.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
416 Central Av., Newark, Tel. 6971 Market, New Jersey dealers in Pierce-Arrow cars.

For Sale—1913 Stutz bear cat racing runabout; fully equipped, electric lights, self-starter, six Firestone demountable rims, top, trunk, tire irons in rear, extra tool box on running board, &c.; run less than 2,000 miles. W. A. Smith, care L. C. Smith & Bros., Syracuse, N. Y.

WANT THE HIGHEST PRICE
for your auto? Sell on time payments; we protect you from losses which arise from FIRE, THEFT, COLLISION, ACCIDENT, &c. Write or phone for our price. Call 3418 John. MASON YOUNG CO., Suite 907, 25 Liberty St.

PROTECT YOURSELF
before buying a "USED AUTO," by having a thorough mechanical examination; my fee is small in comparison to what I save you. David Webster, 980 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 'Phone 6657 J Prospect.

Mercer Raceabout; in perfect condition; just been thoroughly overhauled at expense of over $300; very fast, and could not be in better shape; leaving city only cause for selling; $1,200. Room 306, 100 Hudson St., New York. D 224 Times Downtown.

Oldsmobile, six-cylinder, seven-passenger, 1910; Victoria top, full equipment, overhauled and refinished; perfect condition; will sacrifice; $900.
AMERICAN-MARION SALES CO.,
1,896 Broadway, New York.

Pope-Hartford limousine, 1911 model; fine engine; car fully equipped; recently overhauled; upholstery in excellent condition; bargain. Pope-Hartford Garage, 150 West 63d St. Telephone 2732 Columbus.

MR. BUSINESS MAN,
Alco 3½-ton truck, 1912, 40; cab and platform; have sold business; cost $4,000; sell for $2,500; act quickly. Box 363, Asbury Park, N. J.

Toy tonneau, 40 h. p. model; cost, $3,000; full equipment; electric lights and extras; just overhauled; perfect condition; price, $1,000. McNichol, 59 West 19th St. Phone 1567 Chelsea.

Columbia, 1910, 32 h. p. touring; 2 extra tires, top, clock, speedometer; cost $3,150; a most exclusive car; will sell for $800. Mrs. F. Jones, 118 West 57th St. 'Phone 9400 Col.

1912 Havers 6, 44 h. p., fully equipped; used very little; in fine condition; guaranteed by us; $985. S. & M. Motor Co., Inc., Broadway, at 68th St.

1913-6-66-7-passenger Putman; only run 792 miles; for sale, $2,200, or exchange; latest improvements, including electric starter. Box Y 3 Times.

Will purchase or repair your wrecked car; estimates furnished. West End Factory, 317 West 64th St.

Auto tires re-covered with Firestone non-skids; investigate; no risk buying our guaranteed tires; half price. 463 6th Av., (28th St.)

Two 36x4½ Empire non-skid tires, with inner tubes, right from factory, never having been worn, for $80. Box Y 2 Times.

Will trade valuable mining stock for good touring car. Address T. P., 810 Broad, Newark, N. J.

Trucks, Panhards, Buicks; must sell; make offer. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 118 West 50th St.

Taken in exchange, Hupmobile and Overland; equipped; bargain. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Peerless, 1909; good paint and condition; full equipment; $500. Wolff, 168 West 23d St.

Premier, six cylinder; ran less than 1,000 miles; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d St.

Reo, 1912; centre control; fully equipped; like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Fifty slightly used cars taken in exchange, $150 up. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Reo, 1912; Model R; fully equipped; $600. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d St.

Motor Boats.

Attention!—Exceptional opportunity to secure a 3 H. P. Palmer and prop. outfit; also a 12 H. P. Lathrop and prop. outfit, and 12 H. P. Mianus, excellent condition, guaranteed, at very reasonable prices; get them before some one else does. Mianus Motor Works, 76 Front St., New York.

Automobiles for Rent.

Private 7-passenger car, limousine or touring; almost new and very classy; own chauffeur, who has been with me for years; low rate by week or month. U. B. Burrows, 286 5th Av. Phone 5084 Madison Square.

For Rent.—Hour, trip, day, week or month, fine seven passenger car. Reasonable. J. K. Warden, 205 W. 36th. Phone Greeley, 5356.

Beautiful 1912, seven-passenger Premier touring, $3 hour; special theatre rates; private. Telephone 821 Melrose.

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Follot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms; steam heated; excellent table; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST } Large and small rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST, (Near Madison Av.)—Room, with board; table board; references.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, (corner Madison Av.)—Suites and single rooms; elevator; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Suite of rooms; large front room; private bath; telephone. Gramercy 1978.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable, well furnished, large single rooms; superior table; references; table guests.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; double and single rooms; private bath; table board.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient to theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068—Bryant.

48TH ST. 117 WEST.—Large single rooms; private baths; house table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; attractively furnished; excellent table; references; telephone.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Large and small rooms; references.

57TH, 411 WEST, (The La Grange.)—Unequalled accommodations. Double (board two) $15. Single, $7.50. Southerners.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small; private bath; electricity; superior table; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Extra large front room, handsomely furnished; bay windows; electric light; private bath; dressing room; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; board; private baths; families; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running hot and cold water all rooms.

70TH ST., (corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished room, facing Broadway, with board; suitable for two; very reasonable. Freeman.

70TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large, sunny room with private bath; single room; references.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large, desirable room, with bath; references. Telephone 7597 Schuyler.

78TH ST., 157 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; excellent board; telephone; references.

78TH, 157 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; excellent board; telephone; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur.
Residential hotels.
Attractive—unusual—homelike.
Southern cooking; white service.
Out-of-town guests accommodated; references. Write for booklet.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; southern exposure; first-class boarding house.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home environment; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; sunny, front room; parlor dining; reference.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms, private baths; French cuisine; reasonable, select; reference.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Large, small room; excellent table; table guests; new management. Schuyler 8510.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also private bath; business people. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath, business or living; homelike table. Reference. 5326 Schuyler.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, suitable two; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms with board in private house; excellent cuisine; table guests; references.

87TH, 156 WEST.—Rooms, suite, single, bath; southern exposure; excellent; private house; Subway, "L."

91ST ST., 50 WEST.—Second-story room, private bath, dressing rooms; medium room; excellent table; near Park; telephone.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; large and small; parlor dining; table guests; moderate.

96TH ST., 231 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished room, facing Subway; running water; with board; suitable for two; very reasonable. Richmond.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Small room; business gentleman preferred; excellent table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

114H ST., 526 WEST.—Very large front room, with bath, overlooking Columbia grounds; table guests.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms to let with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms; electricity; with, without private bath; meals optional; references.

149TH St., 540 to 558 WEST, (near Broadway and beautiful Riverside, the Audubon.)—Few vacancies at our recently opened, newly furnished house, 552 and 554; single rooms, including excellent board; $10 up for one, or $15 up for two; few smaller rooms, $7 to $8; every comfort, social surroundings; a real home. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

A.—A.—WHEELOCH MANSION,
158th St. and Hudson River, two blocks Subway station; unusually large rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water, showers; large private grounds. piazza 125x10 feet; telephone.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience, superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate; worth investigating. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

LARGE and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone. 20-22-33 W. 16th St.

REFINED PEOPLE may obtain accommodations; exclusive house; adjoining rooms; every convenience. Phone 5262 Riverside.

UNUSUALLY beautiful refined home, (Convent Av. and 143d St.;) private house; seldom opportunity; handsome large room, dressing room; one medium room; exceptional Southern table; a real home; permanent; references exchanged. Telephone 7605 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 524, 86th St. Subway.—Floor, singly or en suite; excellent table; references.

WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north of 157th Subway; beautiful grounds, Audubon 4412.

Country Board.

Gentleman and wife, no children, with refined home on Cape Cod; would care for infant or small child; best of N. Y. or local reference. Y 62 Times.

Westchester County.

BOARD and room, beautiful suburban home; all conveniences; near stations and beach. 74 Lockwood Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Trained nurse will take invalids in his home, Northern Westchester County. E. H. Potts, R. F. D., 59 Ridgefield, Conn.

Board Wanted

WANTED.—Room and board with private family for young German gentleman. D 285 Times Downtown.

Schools.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

ALL branches of dressmaking and millinery taught; school established 1876; hats made, patterns cut. McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School, now occupying its new building, 25 West 35th St.

Henderson School of Oratory.—Dramatic arts, dramatic and oratorical courses; new quarter begins April 1. 3,790 Broadway. Tel. Audubon 5243.

Brooklyn.

SPANISH COURSE—BUSINESS MEN.
Excellent board. 209 Bay 31st St. Marsans.

Machinery

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos, bought, sold; also rented. GEO. BENDER, 82 Centre.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; private house; modern conveniences; electric light, telephone.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—To business woman, small, beautifully furnished room; strictly private home; connecting bath; telephone; separate entrance; near Subway and all lines. Ring first bell.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large rooms with running water; southern exposure; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 81 EAST.—A beautiful room, suitable for one or two. Telephone 3800 Plaza.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house; large room, handsomely furnished, heated; hot, cold running water; suitable two gentlemen; separate beds; $5.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,328, (near 89th.)—Elegant furnished rooms; small and large; private house; all improvements; Hungarian table board; inquire all week.

LEXINGTON AV, 148, (Near 30th St.)—Rooms, well furnished; private house; telephone; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Handsome rooms, bath and all accommodations, scrupulously clean; private house; gentlemen; references.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; two charming rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

85TH ST., 27 WEST.—Parlor floor; living, business or studio; light, sunny; electricity; single room.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable large room, bath, running water; gentleman; private house; $9.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, bath, telephone; $2 upward; men. Hughes, No. 322 only.

44TH, 102 WEST, (Hotel Litchfield.)—Single room; $1 per day; double room, $1.50 per day; room with private bath, $2 per day; parlor bedroom and bath, $2.50 per day.

48TH ST., 43 WEST.—Suites and single rooms; private baths; electricity; steam heat, telephone.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large room; private bath; gentlemen only; references.

56TH ST., 58 WEST.—Dentist or doctor's office; modern equipment; use of reception room.

58TH, 344 WEST.—Well furnished, clean, cozy, large and medium rooms; high-class house; for quiet, refined business people; terms reasonable; all cars, elevated, Subway; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; unrivaled service; hot and cold water in every room. All modern conveniences. Breakfast optional.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointments; parlor floor; Italian mahogany, Persian rugs, grand piano; also single and double rooms; running water, telephone.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Comfortable, immaculately clean rooms, single, en suite; private baths; convenient Subway, "L."

70TH ST., 117 WEST.—Elegant furnished large rooms; private bath; small rooms; telephone; references.

70TH, 130 WEST.—Large, second-story front room; private bath; hot water supply; references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Exceptional accommodation for gentlemen; private baths; breakfast optional; references. Columbus, 806.

72D ST., 112 WEST.—To sublet, one room and bath, apartment, for one or two people; $50 per month. Hotel Hargrave.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Newly completed, one or two rooms, with bath, phone, electricity; convenient to Subway.

72D, 147 WEST.—Desirable, newly furnished room, with private bath; Subway, "L"; private family.

73D, 104 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; convenient to elevated and Subway; gentlemen only; references.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Pleasant, large, small rooms; private house; telephone; reference.

75TH, 250 WEST.—Single, double rooms; conveniences; quiet, private house; Subway express. Summer rates.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large second floor room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny, front room; also back room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Cheerful room; running water; private family; elevator apartment; moderate. Blumberg.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Well-furnished, medium-sized, sunny room; bath adjoining; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 105 WEST.—Refined lady has two immaculately clean, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; refined environments; all modern conveniences; telephone. Mrs. Du Bosq.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Two large front rooms; conveniences; gentlemen. Call Tuesday, Wednesday. 4124 Schuyler.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; all modern conveniences; telephone, electricity; convenient Subway.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; twin beds; running water; reduced rates.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Unusually large rooms; with, without private bath; reduced rents; choicest location.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Large handsome room, all modern conveniences; high-class private house; references.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, with private bath; suitable for doctor or professional man; also two large connecting rooms, with dressing rooms and private bath; one flight up; board optional; excellent surroundings; every convenience; terms moderate.

82D, 27 WEST.—Large room, one flight; all conveniences; quiet house; breakfast optional; reference.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, large south, front; running water; electricity; also smaller room.

84TH, 145 WEST.—Parlor suite; piano; bath; breakfast; suitable two gentlemen; private family. Gerst.

85TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium, and small; telephone; reasonable.

85TH ST., 202 WEST.—Bright, attractive suite, suitable two or three; high class; gentlemen. Doble.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.
Two large, handsomely furnished second-floor rooms, with private bath; singly or en suite.

86TH, (537 West End Av.)—Beautiful rooms; breakfast optional; convenient Subway and "L."; references.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Parlor suite, attractively furnished; all conveniences; $35 monthly; references. Lupton.

92D ST., 12 WEST.—Beautiful, large, comfortable rooms; elevator day, night; excellent board, optional; moderate.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Large room; near bath; convenient Subway, "L"; private family; reference.

94TH, 203 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Three beautiful rooms, or single; electricity, telephone. Redder.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished front room; private family; breakfast optional. Linz.

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, bath, electricity, phone; no other roomers; $35 monthly. Dardis.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private family; front room; lavatory; high-class apartment; breakfast optional. Grossman.

100TH ST., 318 WEST.—Large, airy room; strictly private; high-class apartment; breakfast optional. M. L.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor and bedroom; light, airy; telephone; housekeeping; $7. McNamarg.

103D ST., 128 WEST.—Beautiful room for gentleman, with dressing room; running water, bath; private house; one block Broadway Subway and elevated; $7.

106TH ST., 63 WEST.—Newly furnished large, sunny front rooms; gentlemen and business people.

109TH AND BROADWAY.—Two handsomely furnished outside rooms; private family. 'Phone 6321 Riverside.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—Private family; handsomely furnished room; every convenience; refined surroundings; superior table; with or without board. Apartment 61.

113TH ST., 556 WEST.—Small room; southern exposure; private family; for gentleman; reasonable.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, Near Riverside Drive.—Attractive rooms, suite or singly; elevator. Apartment 31.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—Attractive room, bath adjoining; first-class, modern; gentleman. Apt. 8.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Block Broadway Subway; light, attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Excellent rooms; housekeeping suite; high-class elevator apartment. Apartment 21.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Well-furnished, large and medium rooms. Apt. 54. Morningside 4769.

124TH, (3,120 Broadway.)—Clare Arms, Apartment 42; attractive, sunny front room; near Subway. Townsend.

139TH, 602 WEST, (137th Express.)—Attractive, sunny room; elevator; private family; moderate. Apartment 19.

155TH, 646 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; near bath; private home; good neighborhood; subway.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE, P. O. 1716.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR ROOMS? Call at Hewitson's New Directory; accommodations strictly high class. Thoroughfare Building, 1,777 Broadway. (Evenings until 8.)

A SOUTHERN LADY will rent one, two rooms, corner apartment, attractively appointed, near 96th St. Subway station; bachelors only. 'Phone 4089 River.

BEAUTIFUL, large room; two gentlemen or light housekeeping; one flight. 135 West 34th. Seymour.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

Columbia University.—Unexpectedly vacated, large, pleasant room. Inquire Superintendent, Apartment 23, 404 West 116th St., or telephone Madison 3266.

FOR GENTLEMAN, comfortable furnished room; lavatory with running hot and cold water attached; every convenience; overlooking Columbia College and Drive; in private family; references required. D. D., Times Harlem.

LARGE, SUNNY BEDROOM, near Central Park West; elevator apartment; $5. Y 40 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54.—Handsomely furnished, scrupulously clean room; elevator apartment; electricity; refined surroundings; every modern convenience; nominal cost; telephone. Apartment 53.

MORNINGSIDE AV, 50, (cor. 119th St.)—To sublet; four-room elevator apartment; rent reasonable.

PRIVATE FAMILY has two separate rooms, large closets; use kitchenette extension, piano; suitable couple, bachelors; breakfast optional. 'Phone 5574 W—Harlem. Parr.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Unusual opportunity for refined married couple to secure accommodations in private adult family, owning beautifully furnished apartment; southwestern exposure; highest references exchanged. C 100 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 91st St. Subway.—Room, with or without private bath, in large apartment of private family; reasonable to one or two gentlemen; references required. D 83 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Alabama Apartments; rooms, singly and en suite; private bath; references.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent

LEXINGTON AV., 1,628, near 89th.—Elegant parlor floor; suitable for doctor, studio, or club.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

PARLOR and bedroom for two Japanese gentlemen in modern apartment, West 110th St. up; state particulars and terms; best references exchanged. D 205 Times Downtown.

Rooms and Board Directories.

FREE INFORMATION.
Save time, carfare, and annoyance.
Consult our investigated list; superior accommodations; rooms and board; best locations. Leland's, 4 West 33d St. (Established over 25 years.)

Help Wanted, Female

AN INTELLIGENT WOMAN of 40 wanted as attendant upon a lady and to assist her in housekeeping in apartment where another maid is kept; must understand cooking and plain sewing; good references required. D 164 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, girl, for retail ladies' wear concern; references. Apply, own handwriting, D 66 Times.

BEST & CO.,
Fifth Av., at 35th St.
require several active clerical stock clerks, 18 years of age. Must write good hand.

EXPERIENCED assistant bookkeeper wanted; state full particulars. D 65 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of a number of good size girls at the age of sixteen years or over to serve as
PARCEL WRAPPERS.
Opportunity is given those who qualify to fill better positions throughout the house.
Apply Employment office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIRL for office work; no stenography; state age and wages. Address A 247 Times Downtown.

GIRLS to bushel cloaks and suits. Apply L. M. Stern & Co., 10 Fayette St., Brooklyn.

HIGH-CLASS millinery saleswoman; we have a position open for a high-class millinery saleswoman, one who understands waiting on first-class trade. Apply in person to Manager, J. M. Gidding & Co., 564 5th Av.

REFINED WOMAN as mother's helper for two children; good home and remuneration. A 246 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES FOR CLOAKS AND SUITS; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; HIGHEST SALARIES AND EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO RIGHT PARTY. AL. HUSCH CO., 438 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SMART, BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN TO SELL AND TAKE CHARGE OF WAIST DEPARTMENT; MUST UNDERSTAND HER BUSINESS THOROUGHLY. AL. HUSCH CO., 438 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

TEACHERS.—We need three women teachers in our work. Educational Society, 225 5

DALY'S SON-IN-LAW OWED WIFE $1,200,000

Court Cuts Sum Asked by Brown for Children's Support from Estate of Copper Man's Daughter.

RANK NOT RECOGNIZED HERE

Children's Interests Demand a Simple Upbringing, Surrogate Asserts—Gives Them $5,000 a Year Each.

Henry Carroll Brown, a stock broker of this city, who married Miss Margaret Daly, eldest daughter of Marcus Daly, the Montana copper magnate, on Jan. 2, 1901, was $1,200,000 in her debt when she died on April 29, 1911. This was disclosed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday, when a decision was returned on an application made by Mr. Brown for an allowance of $18,000 a year from his wife's estate for the support of his children.

It was shown in the proceedings before the Surrogate that Mr. Brown disposed of any rights he had in his wife's estate under the law of the State of Maryland, where they had their country home, by an agreement entered into on July 5, 1911, under which he contracted to liquidate his Stock Exchange firm of H. C. Brown & Co. within three months.

In return for this settlement Marcus Daly, Jr., whom Mrs. Brown made the trustee and executor of her will, agreed to let Mr. Brown keep his Stock Exchange seat and $60,000 out of any surplus assets of his firm. He also agreed not to oppose any application made by his brother-in-law for an allowance on which to support his daughters. Mr. Daly did not oppose the application on which the return was made yesterday, but Surrogate Fowler allowed the father $10,000 a year instead of the $18,000 he asked for.

The papers filed with Surrogate Fowler disclosed for the first time the terms upon which Marcus Daly, Jr., took over the Brown estate of Brockland Woods, in Baltimore County, Maryland. The estate had been in the Brown family for 100 years. After Mr. Brown married Marcus Daly's daughter he spent some $124,000 in buying land about the original estate and some $130,000 in making improvements upon it. Half of these amounts went to make up the $1,200,000 which it was said he owed his wife when she died. The Brockland estate of 370 acres was sold for $400,000, and Mr. Brown was charged with $538,000, the cost of maintaining the estate since his marriage.

In his application Mr. Brown told the Surrogate that he was unable to support his daughters. He put $175,000 of his own money into the firm of H. C. Brown & Co., he said. H. Percy Goodwin and George Brown, Jr., were associated with him in the concern. He borrowed, he said, for the purposes of the firm some $450,000 from his wife. Included in the $1,200,000 he owed her was $185,000 for interest on this loan.

Mr. Brown asked Surrogate Fowler to let him spend $18,000 out of the annual income of his daughters' fortunes for their support, education, and maintenance and to allow him $27,724, money he had advanced for their support, saying that the children, one 3 and one 8 years old, must be maintained according to their position in society. These children are nieces-in-law of Supreme Court Justice James W. Gerard, who married Miss Mary Daly, their mother's younger sister. Surrogate Fowler in his decision fixed $5,000 a year as the allowance for each child. In the court record they appear as Margaret Price Brown, 8 years old, and Frances Carroll Brown, 3 years old.

The Surrogate remarked upon the fact that the inheritance of the two girls had "been blighted by unusual extravagance." He said that in this country no such thing as rank, which requires maintenance, is recognized. He took the position that the best interests of children required a simple upbringing, and asserted that the estate belonging to the two girls, now amounting to some $600,000, should be husbanded to provide for their majority and marriage. In his decision Surrogate Fowler said:

"The former great and necessary obligations of a legally recognized position are with us, I fear, in cases other than this, too often confounded with mere luxury or habitual and trifling display. In the interest of infants committed to the care of this court, I am tempted to offer tentatively some observations taken from the precedents on certain features of the education and maintenance of infants which I think may, with more accuracy, be taken into account by the Surrogate in fixing future allowances for the support, maintenance, and education of wealthy infant wards of court.

"The aggregate fortunes of these children are scheduled at $580,034, which, safely invested at 4 per cent., would produce about $24,000 a year. I confess I do not altogether like the showing made by the petition. It is evident to me therefrom that before their mother's death the 'spes successionis' of these very young ladies had been blighted by an unusual extravagance and the considerable estate now coming to them from her is not nearly so large as they had a birthright to expect, from a once rich, but very improvident, parent.

"But if we pass the allegation to this effect, and assume that these young ladies are, or will be, in receipt of a yearly income of $24,000, the question is, what portion of it should be allowed to their father as their guardian for their support, education, and maintenance. Of course the guardian must duly account for the allowance, whatever it is. On his first accounting the sufficiency or excess of any allowance ought to appear.

"Children so young as these have no position, in any sense of that term, to maintain. And it has been observed that children of 'position' are usually the simplest in their upbringing. In fact, simplicity and a good childhood are synonymous in the vocabulary of right-thinking people.

"All children are benefited by simplicity, and the children of the really great are generally the most simple in their upbringing, and in respect of their clothing, diet, and the like. Simplicity and a natural distinction are the best characteristics of an elevated childhood. The item which I regard as the most important to these young ladies is a good, and even an expensive secular and religious education, and for that purpose the allowance to their guardian should be liberal to the extreme.

"The guardian alleges in substance that the use of the infant's income will be much more to their advantage than its accumulation. This seems to me to be a very extraordinary allegation for the guardian of two very little girls. This allegation does not meet with my approval. The lessening interest and value of money, the increase of taxation and greater cost of living demand otherwise of their guardian. The estate of these infants should, if possible, be augmented against their respective majorities and subsequent marriages, and all the income over the necessary cost of their maintenance, support, and education should be invested at interest and put aside for their future benefit. It appears that the infants have no longer an expensive estate to maintain in the country, as it has been leased under contract of sale. That is as it should be."

From the papers submitted to Surrogate Fowler, it appeared that Mr. Brown was allowed to draw $2,000 a month from his daughters' fortunes prior to the application. It was recognized that $500 a month of this was for his personal expenses.

Caruso Blackmailer Sentenced.

Judge Fawcett in the County Court in Brooklyn sentenced yesterday Antonio Cincotto, one of two Italians who in March three years ago tried to extort $15,000 from Enrico Caruso, the opera singer, to Sing Sing Prison for from two years and six months to seven and one-half years. Cincotto was convicted last week of attempted extortion, and Caruso was one of the chief witnesses against him. Cincotto and Antonio Misiani were caught by detectives who saw them take a decoy package from under a stoop in Sackett Street. Misiani was convicted, but fled when he was released on bail pending his appeal.

CAPTIVE REPORTER'S PERIL.

Police Captain Henry Says David Dows's Prisoner Is Lucky to be Alive.

Capt. Henry of the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station made a personal investigation yesterday of the events of the first hour of Sunday morning, when Alva Johnston, a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, visited the home of David Dows at 121 East Seventieth Street in response to a telephone invitation from Mr. Dows. The reporter wished to question Mr. Dows concerning the report that he had attempted to ride the fractious mule in the Barnum & Bailey ring at Madison Square Garden on Saturday night, but he had no sooner identified himself and been admitted to the Dows house than a blanket was thrown over him and two men carried him into the rear courtyard and there kept him prisoner for some time. While Capt. Henry was making his own inquiry into this performance the reporter's case was committed to the care of William Travers Jerome, who will represent him in the proceedings to be started to-day.

Capt. Henry gathered his facts from Sergt. Albert Shryver and Patrolmen John Moran and Samuel Schaffel. Moran was on post at Seventy-first Street and Lexington Avenue after midnight on Saturday, and the first hint he had of trouble in the neighborhood was when the janitor of the Lenox Court apartments at 118 East Seventy-first Street, just back of the Dows home, rushed out and told him that a burglar was crawling along the fence in the rear.

Moran beat upon the pavement with his nightstick to summon assistance. The first man to respond was Patrolman Schaffel and the two made their way to the rear of the Seventieth Street houses by way of the building on Seventy-first Street. There, in the yard, Moran ran into a Holmes Protective patrolman named Terry, one of the two representatives of that private police agency who released Mr. Johnson from captivity.

"It's all right. There has been a mistake, but it's all right now. There was a reporter caught in the back yard of No. 121, but he has been let out and he's gone."

This, in effect, was the Holmes patrolman's report to Moran, but beyond that he and his companion had little to say. When Sergt. Shryver appeared he asked Mr. Dows for an explanation. According to his report to his Captain, Mr. Dows's explanation was that he had been "pestered by reporters" all evening.

"The only wonder to me," said Capt. Henry last night, "was that the reporter wasn't killed. He is very lucky to have escaped death, for it was after midnight, and dark, and there was burglary in the air. It all depends on how such things turn out, for there might easily have been a very different story to tell."

11TH AVE. FREIGHT SUBWAY.

City and Railroad Reported to Have Agreed on a Plan.

An arrangement has been reached, it is understood, between the city and the New York Central Railroad for a final settlement of the long-standing controversy over the railroad's tracks in Eleventh Avenue. As the result of a series of negotiations which have been carried on for some months between a committee of the Board of Estimate, with President Mitchel at its head, and Ira D. Peace, representing the railroad company, it has been agreed that the New York Central Railroad shall place its present Eleventh Avenue lines in a subway.

This will start at the railroad's yards at Sixtieth Street and will run down Eleventh Avenue. It will connect, it was said last night, with the company's present freight yards above Thirty-fourth Street and will continue on downtown to the end of Eleventh Avenue, at Fourteenth Street. There it will turn to the southeast and continue to the Central's great downtown yard, at St. John's Park. It is expected that, with this subway granted, the company will at once embark upon important developments at both the Thirty-fourth Street and St. John's Park yards.

This plan, it is expected, will be brought up at the meeting of the Board of Estimate on Thursday. President Mitchel was out of town yesterday, having been called to Washington to advise President Wilson in connection with the municipal problems of the capital city, so that further details of the plan could not be obtained from him.

Meanwhile much opposition has developed with regard to the plan for the treatment of the New York Central's rights to the water front above Seventy-second Street. A committee of the property owners in that neighborhood have the matter in charge, and made yesterday a vigorous protest to the members of the Board of Estimate against the plan which has been put forward.

They object in particular to the permission given to the New York Central to increase the number of its tracks above Seventy-second Street, and they contend that the rights of the city to the bank of the North River have been wastefully and improvidently disregarded in the proposed agreement. The West End Association is leading the fight and will take vigorous action in opposition to the plan.

NOT TO CHANGE NEWSSTANDS

McAneny Says No New Licensing Plan Is Proposed.

Borough President McAneny denied yesterday that he was proposing to take the control of newsstands from the Aldermen and vest it in himself as had been stated. The charter, he said, provided that licenses for stands might be issued by the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses upon the approval of the Alderman of the district, and that there was no intention to change this provision in any way. The Board of Estimate, which has the final control of the streets, had he said, from time to time during the past two years, ordered the removal of all encroachments from certain of the congested thoroughfares, and was now considering the removal of encroachments within fifty feet of the entrance to all subway and elevated stations.

"What I am now proposing," said President McAneny, "is not that newsstands shall be excluded from the sidewalks; but, on the contrary, that they be expressly allowed on the sidewalks in so far as they do not actually clog the traffic. I am fully aware that the people want to buy newspapers in haste, on their way to and from elevated and subway stations, and that they should not be made to go into shops for them. Under the resolutions I am presenting to the Board of Estimate, they will be allowed not only under the elevated stairways, but at the rear of subway kiosks and at any of the points for which licenses are obtained at a distance of fifty feet or more from stairways or kiosks."

GAYNOR SUIT GOES OVER.

Curran Action for Libel Against the Mayor Starts To-day.

The trial of the suit for $100,000 damages for libel brought by Alderman Henry H. Curran against Mayor Gaynor, which was to have started before Supreme Court Justice Page yesterday, was put off until to-day on the request of Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for the Mayor, who said that William M. K. Olcott, counsel for Alderman Curran, was in Troy attending the funeral of ex-Gov. Black, his former law partner.

When the case was called for trial yesterday morning the courtroom was so crowded that lawyers at the counsel table did not have elbow room. Alderman Curran appeared, but Mayor Gaynor was not present. After asking for the postponement Mr. Baldwin suggested to the Justice that a larger courtroom be provided for the trial. Justice Page said that he would endeavor to find better accommodations for the trial.

LONDON WIRES DIRECT TO SAN FRANCISCO

Operators Exchange Greetings in the Morse Code and Without Using a Relay.

LAND LINE LINKED TO CABLE

Experiments Had Already Shown Commercial and Postal Companies That It Could Be Done.

It was stated on excellent authority yesterday that the Commercial Cable Company and the Postal Telegraph Company had succeeded in establishing through communication between London and San Francisco. It has been known for some time that experiments were being carried on which had convinced the companies that the feat was possible. Within the last day or two, it was said, signals in the Morse code have been exchanged between the distant stations, although as yet no long messages have been transmitted.

While C. C. Adams, a Vice President of the Postal Company, who has been supervising the experimental work in New York, would not admit last night that satisfactory results had been attained, the report was freely discussed and was generally accepted as authentic. Mr. Adams said that it seemed likely satisfactory communication between the two points would be established soon. He was told of the apparently authentic report that communication had been held yesterday, and replied:

"We were too busy with our wires because of the tornado to do anything like that."

It is understood that the communication consisted in a brief "conversation" between operators—just a word or two of greeting. No attempt was made to send a detailed message.

The continental code has always been used on the cable service because it is easier to record and read on weak circuits than Morse. For some time, however, John Gott, an inventor now in the employ of the Commercial lines, has been experimenting from London with the Morse code. To establish a through line from London to San Francisco it was necessary to connect the cable wire with the overland wire to San Francisco either at New York or some other cable station on this side. Telegraphers who heard of the sending of the message expressed the belief yesterday that a repeater or device for reinforcing the current was used here. The message, however, was not relayed, being sent in Morse and without interruption between the two points.

All the officials of the telegraph or cable companies who could be reached last night refused to discuss the report at length, or to furnish any details about the experiments. The distance between London and San Francisco by cable and overland wire was estimated at somewhat more than 5,000 miles.

The report was even current in Washington, D. C., yesterday, and messages were sent here seeking its confirmation.

The Mackay Companies announced on Feb. 15 the perfection of a device for sending messages in the Morse signals on the longest submarine cables and transmitting them directly to land wires. The device is operated with ordinary telegraph instruments. John Gott, the inventor, believing that the ordinary method of receiving cable messages through the medium of a pen-point tracing on a slip of tape could be converted into the direct receipt of the Morse dots and dashes which the tracing represented, experimented with instruments used on land lines, employing electrical currents of varying potentiality until the desired results were obtained.

TO BUY CITY'S SUPPLIES.

Bill in Albany Establishes a Department of Purchase.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—At the request of Controller W. A. Prendergast, Senator Cullen to-night introduced a bill establishing a Department of Purchase in New York City, its members to include the Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen. The commission is authorized to appoint a general purchasing agent and a general storekeeper. The board will purchase supplies for Borough Presidents, city commissions and all city departments and courts.

If supplies are to the amount of more than $1,000 purchases must be made by competitive bidding. For supplies to the value of from $200 to $1,000 the orders may be given to contractors at rates based upon previous bids. No restriction is made upon purchases of amounts less than $200.

An increase of from $3,000 to $5,000 a year is made in the salary of each of the three State Civil Service Commissioners in a bill introduced to-night by Senator Fitzgerald. The Governor is also empowered to appoint one Commissioner for six years, one for four years, and the third for two years.

Senator Frawley to-night introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the Governor of a commission of seven to arrange for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Samuel J. Tilden on Feb. 9, 1914. The bill appropriates $10,000 for the expense of the celebration.

ASK $75,000 FOR INJURIES.

Frank H. Dickerson and Wife Sue Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Trial was begun yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Hand and a jury of the action for damages brought by State Senator Frank H. Dickerson of North Dakota and his wife against the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. The plaintiffs were returning on Feb. 29, 1912, from a pleasure trip to Cuba, when the gangplank on which they were treading at Pier 42 North River upset. The Senator is claiming $50,000 for his injuries and Mrs. Dickerson $25,000.

Senator Dickerson testified yesterday that his injuries prevented him from looking after his farm at Ayer, N. D. Moreover, he said, the hearing of his left ear had been affected permanently, and he was now subject to attacks of dizziness. The company replied that the ear trouble was an old affliction of the plaintiff's, and that whatever hurts the Senator may have received he was able to attend a theatre party three nights after the accident.

The case will go to the jury to-day.

WHY CASE WAS 'ANONYMOUS'

Surrogate Fowler Did Not Wish to Injure Boy at School.

Surrogate Fowler, at the request of counsel, ordered the papers to be withheld from publication recently in the case of a young boy whose adoptive parent feared that his illegitimacy might affect his comfort at school if divulged. The boy was in very humble circumstances, but certain newspapers magnified the instance into a "mystery among prominent people."

The opposite was the case, and the Surrogate was animated, it appeared yesterday, only by humane and proper considerations. The case, in accordance with many old precedents, was given in the law reports as "anonymous." There are a thousand cases, lawyers remarked yesterday, thus entitled in the law reports.

MOORE FOR STATE REGENT.

Democrats Select Elmira Man as Successor to Daniel Beach.

ALBANY, March 24.—John Moore of Elmira to-night was chosen as the Democratic candidate for member of the State Board of Regents to succeed Daniel Beach of Watkins, at a joint caucus of Senators and Assemblymen of that party. The Republican choice was Howard D. Newton of Norwich, Chenango County. The election will be held Wednesday.

PARENT HOLDS UP WEDDING.

Leo, Out Looking for Minister, Taken Home by Father.

Special to The New York Times.

BELMAR, N. J., March 24.—That there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip is an adage that's hoary with age, but the man who found that truth profound was surely a subtle sage. Young Leo Hurst feels his lot accursed because when he sought to wed a petite young miss his Springtime bliss was nipped in the bud, 'tis said. Miss Hazel Schloss also mourns the loss of her youthful, dashing blade, for the young man's sire, full of wrath and ire, the wedding chimes has stayed.

Last Saturday night the boy's hopes were bright, for a license he procured and then stole away for some days to stay where the secret was assured. To-day young Hurst sought a minister first, and when only a block away from the very spot where the one he sought resided he chanced to stray under the watchful eye of his father spry, who at once seized his son and heir and led him home, no more to roam in search of the maiden fair.

And Hazel Schloss, when she learned her loss, returned to her parents dear, feeling much downcast but still steadfast that she'd wed within a year. On November first, it is said, young Hurst will be 21 years of age and the pair will marry, nor longer tarry for fear of his father's rage.

HORSE POISONER SENTENCED

Ten Years for Man Who is Also Investigated for Murder.

Denouncing him as the leader of a band of east side horse poisoners, Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions sentenced Joseph Toblinsky, better known as "Yesky Nigger," to ten years in State Prison yesterday following his conviction of stealing a horse from a livery stable at 303 Division Street.

Toblinsky was convicted several weeks ago, and in sentencing him yesterday Judge O'Sullivan said:

"There is but one regret that I have, and that is that I cannot sentence you to prison for life. You have for years practiced the worst kind of oppression among the poor and unfortunate. Men who have suffered from you have been afraid to testify against you, and if ever a criminal deserved life imprisonment, it is you."

Toblinsky is at present under indictment in Jersey City for horse poisoning, and there is a similar indictment against him in Brooklyn. It is also the belief of the District Attorney that the prisoner can give some valuable information touching upon the murder of Louis Blumenthal, a blacksmith, of 137 Division Street. Blumenthal was to testify against some men charged with horse poisoning, and the day before he was to appear in court he was shot down. After Toblinsky's arrest the defendant said he would tell how Blumenthal was shot, but after receiving several chances to do so, he refused, and the District Attorney is now trying to get evidence to show that Toblinsky himself committed the murder.

HELD UP IN ARCADE.

Chauffeur Robbed of Watch and Chain—Two Arrests Made.

Roy Eldridge, 23 years old, of 23 West Sixty-fourth Street, chauffeur for Barlow S. Weeks, a lawyer, of 2 Rector Street, was assaulted by three men and robbed of a gold watch and chain valued at $80 last night in an arcade running from West Sixty-fifth Street to West Sixty-fourth Street, near Broadway, just after he had returned to a garage at Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway after driving Mr. Weeks to a theatre in his automobile. Two men who described themselves as John Sherlock, 20 years old, of 450 West Fifty-eighth Street and John Feouicks, 20 years old, of 225 West Sixtieth Street were arrested after a chase and charged with the assault and robbery. Sherlock was charged with striking the chauffeur with a blackjack and fracturing his nose.

Policeman Salamon of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station heard the chauffeur's call for help, and entered the arcade in time to see the three men running away. He fired his revolver once and gave chase. Policeman O'Leary, also of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, heard the shot and joined in the pursuit. The third man escaped. The watch was not found on either prisoner.

"SILENT TWELVE," NOT INC.

Court Refuses to Recognize Club Because of Its Name.

Justice Jaycox declined yesterday to sanction the incorporation of an organization which took the name of the "Silent Twelve." The club has its headquarters in Long Island City, and its articles stated that it was intended to promote social intercourse and entertainment for its members.

"It indicates some necessity for secrecy in the carrying out o its aims for promoting social intercourse and providing its members with entertainment," said Justice Jaycox in the Queens County Supreme Court, "and I decline to give it approval."

Survived His Wife Only Six Weeks.

Thomas Mather North, a retired lawyer, 87 years old, died on Saturday after an illness which began on Feb. 4, the date of the death of his wife, Mary Wayland North. The couple lived at 160 Central Park South. Mr. North graduated of Williams College and of Yale. He was admitted to the bar in 1847 and became an attorney for the New York Central Railroad. He was a member of the Century and Yale Clubs, and at one time of the Union League Club. Mr. and Mrs. North are survived by a son and daughter.

Subpoena Thaw Bribe Witnesses.

Elnar Chrystie, attorney for the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, and named Special Assistant District Attorney to prosecute any case which might grow out of the investigation into the alleged $25,000 bribe to obtain the release of Harry K. Thaw, visited Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford yesterday and subpoenaes were issued for witnesses to appear in Mr. De Ford's office. It is not considered likely that the matter will be laid before the Grand Jury before Friday.

CALLS KNOX REPORT FALSE.

Colombian Consul General Here Raises Issue of Facts Over Panama.

Francisco Escobar, Consul General of Colombia at New York, has sent a letter to former Secretary of State P. C. Knox, in which he dwells upon what he calls "the very serious misstatements of facts" contained in the report which the Secretary made on the subject of the relations between the United States and Colombia, forwarded to Congress March 1 by President Taft.

Mr. Escobar's letter, which he made public yesterday, is dated March 23. First, he takes up Mr. Knox's statement that Colombia has never to this day presented anything even approaching a question referable to arbitration, and quotes in contradiction the note of Diego Mendoza, Minister of Colombia, to Secretary of State Elihu Root, dated April 6, 1905. Continuing, the Consul General quotes from Mr. Knox's report as follows:

Within forty-eight hours from the proclamation of Panama independence the last vestige of Colombian authority on the Isthmus had disappeared, and the people of Panama, through the unanimous vote of their municipalities, had ratified the republic.

In reply to this Mr. Escobar says in part:

That this is unqualifiedly false is proved by the fact that Panama was recognized by the United States seventy-two hours after the fake rebellion, at a time when no election had been held, when she had no Constitutional Assembly, when the news of the so-called independence had not reached any of the populous towns of the interior.

"Further on in your report," Mr. Escobar continues, "you even ventured to say that the negotiations of the tri-partite treaties (Cortez-Root-Arosemena) with the United States and Panama for the adjustment of all questions between the three parties 'were proposed by the Government of Colombia itself.'

"This is in direct contradiction to the official record, and it would be just as interesting to loyal Colombians as it should be to citizens of the United States to know on what you based this extraordinary assertion."

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LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Moulin Rouge Co. Country Store To-night. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. The Auto Girls. Country Store To-night. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. The Tiger Lilies. AMATEURS THURS.

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN at the CENTURY THEATRE. Evs. 8 on the minute. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2 on the min. 8th Av. & 62d St.

EVERYMAN Children's Evs. 9. With Edith Wynne Matthison Thurs., Century Theatre. Last Week. Mats. To-day, Thur. & Sat. 8.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5th AVE. 23d ST. nr. 6th Av. Mat. 25c. Eve. 25c-31. 58TH ST. nr. 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. Wm. B. Macart & Ethelynne Bradford; "The Trained Nurses," with Clark & Bergman; Cross & Josephine, Edison's Talking Pictures. Wonderful Kinemacolor Pictures in natural colors, in addition to the World's best Vaudeville at Modest Prices. Continuous Daily 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 48 Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

ELTINGE WITHIN THE LAW West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

What Happened to Mary?

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75c, $1. D'ly Matinees 25 & 50c. BIG EASTER BILL. 16 STAR ACTS

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Men with the finer dress instinct always favor GOTHAM SHIRTS $1.00 to $10.00
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Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Styles Worth Coming Miles to See.
RUSSETS, High & Low $3.98
Worth $6
On New English lasts, wide shanks and low, broad heel.

Arch Support Shoes, $3.98 & $4.98 (Elsewhere $5.00 to $7.00) For Men with Foot Troubles
Clearance of Broken Lots $2.85, were $3.49 & $3.98
High Shoes & Oxfords, Russet & Black Small Quantities of Each Style.

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6 Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. GYPSY LIFE. Plunging Horses MAMMOTH NEW CIRCUS. In addition to the Great Spectacle. UNDER MANY FLAGS
WINTER GARDEN HONEYMOON EXPRESS GABY DESLYS AL JOLSON
MATINEE TO-DAY, 50c. TO $1.50.
48TH ST. Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. FRANCIS WILSON Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15. in His Latest Comedy, The Spiritualist.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. STAR CAST in THE BEGGAR STUDENT
PRINCESS 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Ave. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. THE PRINCESS PRESENTS A NOVELTY. A SMART THEATRE FOR SMART PEOPLE. "A very engrossing blend of suspense and fun with the thrill of the unexpected to give it a flavor."—Mr. Klauber in The Times.
39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mats. To-morrow, 2:15. THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS
Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow, Thurs., Sat. FINAL WEEK Little Women MAT. TO-MORROW. Next Monday GRACE GEORGE in a revival of DIVORCONS. Best Seats $1.50.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'y & 6th. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:30. ROMANCE
LYRIC 42d St., W. of Broadway. Evs., 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Last 2 Weeks. SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.
William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. FANNY'S FIRST PLAY
WEBER & FIELDS' Nine-Star Revival 44th ST. Thea. Beg's Thurs., Mar. 27. The Geisha. GREATEST CAST EVER ASSEMBLED. James T. POWERS, Lina ABARBANELL, Alice ZEPILLI, Frank POLLOCK, Pauline HALL, Edwin STEVENS, Georgia CAINE, Carl GANTVOORT, Charles KING. SEAT SALE NOW OPEN.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1.50. The Whip Wednesday Matinee 25c. to $1. 500 ORCHESTRA SEATS AT $1.
WEST END. Evs. 8:15 & Mat. Sat., 2:15. TRENTINI in THE FIREFLY. Pop. Price Wed. Mat. Nina Morgana in title role.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
NOW SHORT SEASON. TWICE DAILY, 2:15-8:15. DOORS OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIER.
BARNUM AND BAILEY CIRCUS
And ENTIRELY NEW EDITION 1250 CHARACTER SPECTACLE
CLEOPATRA
Grandest, Biggest Circus Ever Seen in New York. Every Act a Hit—Clowns Ascream
Big Collection International Freaks.
Admission to Everything 25c & 50c Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50.
Private box seats, $2.50. Children under 10 half price afternoons. Box office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
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(Same Price as at Madison Square Garden.)
BROADWAY: 1460 Broadway (near 42d St.) OFFICES: Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, Gimbel Bros. Store and John Wanamaker's Store. DOWNTOWN: World Travel Bureau, World Bldg. HARLEM: 121 W. 125th St. (near Lenox). OFFICE: N. Y. Central Ticket Office.
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way & 43. Evs. 8:20 Pop. Mat. To-m'w 2:20. MAY IRWIN in the Farce "Hear her sing and "Over the Garden Wall." WIDOW BY PROXY
ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. at 8:15. First Mat. To-m'w 2:15. "Simply Splendid"—Theodore Roosevelt. A NEW PLAY OF LOVE AND POLITICS IN NEW YORK IN 1913, ENTITLED A Man's Friends
GRAND OPERA HOUSE Milestones Mat. To-morrow.
Ad. Phlipp's Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 57 St. Theatre, n'r 3 Av. Auction Pinochle
BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Years of Discretion
"SUPERB CAST."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun. Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat., 2:10. MATINEE TO-DAY. A Good Little Devil
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 7:45, Lohengrin. Fremstad, Homer; Jorn, Braun, Goritz, Hinshaw, Cond. Hertz.
Thurs. Pop. Price Mat. at 2. Rigoletto. Hempel; Macnez, Gilly, Rothier, Con. Sturani.
Thurs. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi, Cond. Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Boris Gudonoff. Homer, Cox; Maubourg, Didur, Althause, Rothier, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond. Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Cyrano. Alda; Martin, Amato, Reiss, Griswold, Hinshaw, Cond. Hertz.
Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson, Fornia; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Didur, Cond. Morgenstern.
Mon. at 8. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Segurola. Cond. Toscanini.
Tues. at 8, Spec'l Perf'ce. Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Alten; Jorn, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold. Cond. Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.
ORATORIO SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
The first performance in this country of Taubmann's "A Choral Service;" and Finale, Act III. of "Die Meistersinger," at Carnegie Hall, Friday, 8:15. The great chorus will be assisted by the N. Y. Symphony Orchestra. Miss Inez Barbour, Miss Mildred Potter, John Young, Putnam Griswold, choir of Boys. Tkts. 75c. to $1.50.
LOUIS KOEMMENICH, Conductor.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Next Thurs. Ev., 8:15. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30. Beethoven's Choral Symphony IX
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.
LITTLE THEATRE, 44th St., west of B'way. Two Recitals To-morrow Aft. at 4. Request Programs | Next Fri. Eve., at 8:45. MATINEE AND EVENING OF INTIMATE SONGS. JULIA CULP
COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano.
Tickets $3.00, on sale only at Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Metropolitan Opera House Bldg., 1425 B'way.
CARNEGIE HALL, TO-DAY at 3. Last Song Recital This Season. SPECIAL PROGRAM. Sembrich (Management Wolfsohn Bureau.)
FRANK LA FARGE at the Piano (BALDWIN). Tickets $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, now at Box Office.
CARNEGIE HALL, TO-MORROW AFT. at 3. FOURTH AND LAST PIANO RECITAL. Schelling
STEINWAY PIANO. Tickets 75c. to $2.00, now at Hall. Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU.
CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. VOLPE SYMPHONY
—Society of New York— ARNOLD VOLPE Conductor. Soloist, EFREM ZIMBALIST.
Carnegie Hall, Next Sat. Aft. at 2:30. LAST RECITAL This Season. Tickets 75c. to $2.00, now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. ELMAN
Carnegie Lyceum, 57th St., 7th Av., 25c to $1.00. Twice Daily, incl. Sundays, 3:15 & 8:30 P. M. PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR and THE PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION IN KINEMACOLOR.
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Tues., Thurs., Brandt-Christians in MUTTER-LANDSTRASSE; Wed. Eve., Das Lauschige Nest.
BERKELEY Thes., 23 W. 44th St. Pop. Prices To-DAY 3:30. Christian Brinton "SPAIN OF THE MOORS"—Colored Views Motion Pictures.
BIJOU B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY. 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque To-day. GINGER GIRLS with ED LEE WROTHE.
MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque BEN WELCH and HIS BURLESQUERS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:20. Liberty Hall WITH John Mason
KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinees To-morrow & Sat. 2. JULIA SANDERSON in THE SUNSHINE GIRL. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN
H. B. WARNER THE GHOST BREAKER
200 Seats Reserved Gallery 50 Cents
"SENSATIONAL SUCCESS."—EVE. WORLD
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LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-morrow & Sat. 2:30. "MORE VIVID THAN WITHIN THE LAW."—WORLD, EVE. SUN. ALAN DALE. The Conspiracy
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."
HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:20. THE SEASON'S NOVELTY The Poor Little Rich Girl
THE MASTER MIND WITH EDMUND BREESE GRIPS AMUSES THRILLS AT THE HARRIS THEATRE
POPULAR MAT. THURS. Regular Mat. Sat.
FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-mor